ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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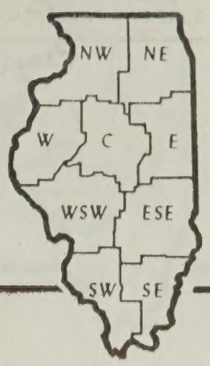

June 27, 1958

TREE POPULATION AND PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1958

Peach Tree Numbers Unchanged - Apples Down Slightly

Total peach tree numbers appear to be about the same as a year ago, with no change in the proportions, bearing and non-bearing. A moderate decline is indicated in total apple trees in the 25 commercial counties.

ILLINOIS PEACH AND APPLE TREE NUMBERS, SELECTED YEARS - 1924 - 58

Year	PEACHES, All Counties			APPLES, Commercial Counties		
	Bearing trees	Non-bearing trees	All trees	Bearing trees	Non-bearing trees	All trees
	Thousand Trees					
1924	3,146	993	4,139	2,078	1,935	4,013
1929	2,990	1,037	4,027	2,418	1,257	3,675
1934	2,842	323	3,165	2,646	586	3,232
1939	1,412	619	2,031	1,840	233	2,073
1944	1,600	400	2,000	1,260	280	1,540
1949	1,240	350	1,590	840	240	1,080
1954	630	170	800	530	150	680
1955	610	160	770	510	140	650
1956	610	160	770	480	200	680
1957 1/	580	140	720	450	180	630
1958 2/	580	140	720	440	160	600

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

New Plantings Account for One-Third of Non-Bearing Trees

Apple trees set out during the past year ending April 30, 1958 account for 23 percent of the non-bearing trees, while peach trees set out during this same period of time account for about two-thirds of the non-bearing peach trees. Of the apple trees set out during the past year ending April 30, 1958, 34 percent were planted in the fall of 1957 while the remaining 66 percent were planted in the spring of 1958. About 22 percent of the peach trees were planted in the fall of 1957 and 78 percent in the early months of 1958.

Peach Prospects Above Last Year

June 1 prospects indicate a crop of about 1,100,000 bushels for the State which would be 64 percent above last year's production. A heavy set was reported for most all areas with thinning necessary for a quality crop.

The monthly estimates of the peach crop starting in June and of the apple crop starting in July represent total production prospects or fruit on the trees at harvest time. Users of the estimates in arriving at amounts available for sale should make deductions for local or home use, cullage and perhaps economic abandonment or unharvested fruit because of low prices. Users of peach estimates should remember the figures cover production all over the State while users of apple estimates should keep it in mind 26 counties only are covered. In the past eight years that portion of the peach crop sold has ranged from 72 to 90 percent of total production with an average of 82 percent.

Apple Crop May Be Light

Illinois growers report a light set for most varieties but there is quite a bit of variation between orchards and areas. Unfavorable pollinating weather plus a poor bloom caused a light set in some orchards while the heavy crop a year ago may be responsible in others. Scab is a problem in susceptible varieties this year. The apple crop is expected to be less than a year ago for most fruit areas.

The Crop Reporting Service takes this means of thanking the fruit growers who cooperated on these surveys thus making it possible to provide themselves and other members of the industry with up-to-date figures on the Illinois peach and apple tree population and production prospects.

For the tree survey State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Glenn E. Fisher
Agricultural Statistician

- OVER -

APPLES: June 1 conditions point to an above-average commercial apple crop for the country as a whole. By regions the June 1 outlook lines up as follows: Eastern States, a crop well above last year and average; Central States, production somewhat above last year and sharply above average; Western States, production somewhat below last year's heavy crop but still above average.

Both New England and New York report that bloom was a week to 10 days later than last year. Pollination conditions were generally a little more favorable in the northern part of New England than in the southern. Frost damage was negligible. In the Hudson Valley of New York the bloom was much lighter than last year. Frost May 9-10 caused damage in Columbia County. Moisture is adequate in all New York areas and good scab control had been obtained to June 1. Drought in 1957 and rains and wind during the 1958 blossom period have apparently curtailed prospects in New Jersey. Bloom averaged five days later than last year and prospects vary widely. Similar conditions are reported for southeastern Pennsylvania, but in northern and central Pennsylvania weather was more favorable for pollination with little frost damage reported. In Virginia the 1958 bloom was heavy and came about a week later than normal. Pollination was hindered by frequent rains and cloudy weather, particularly in southwest Virginia and the heavy-producing North Valley.

A series of May frosts sharply reduced prospects for the Michigan apple crop. June 1 condition reports indicate that damage was greatest in the central counties of the west Michigan fruit belt. The low temperatures in May also damaged the Wisconsin crop. Illinois reports prospects for relatively light production on all varieties except Golden Delicious. Cool, wet weather hindered pollination. More favorable prospects are reported in Ohio and Indiana. A late April freeze caused some damage to apples in northeastern Kansas and southwestern and southeastern Iowa where the trees were then in bloom. Farther north in Iowa and in Minnesota, June 1 conditions were better. June 1 prospects were promising in the Crowley Ridge area of Arkansas but in the northwest part of that State rain during the pollination period caused a light set in some orchards.

In the Okanogan and Yakima Valley areas of Washington both Red and Common Delicious have set only moderate crops, partly because of unfavorable weather during pollination and partly because of light or late bloom on pollinator varieties. In the Hood River area of Oregon set was reduced somewhat by unfavorable weather at pollination. California reports a good bloom on apples with conditions during the blooming period more favorable than for some of the other tree fruits. The commercial apple areas of Idaho escaped spring frost damage and blooming was about normal. Late April frosts caused considerable damage to Delicious in some localities of Delta County, Colorado. New Mexico reports the best prospects in several years despite some May frost damage in valleys in Rio Arriba County. In Utah June 1 prospects were above average for that date although many growers reported a relatively light bloom and set.

PEACHES: Based on conditions as of June 1 the 1958 peach crop is forecast at 74.5 million bushels, 19 percent larger than last year and 18 percent above average. If prospects materialize this will be the largest crop since 1947. All States except Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and Utah expect a larger crop than in 1957.

The indicated California Clingstone crop of 25 million bushels ranks second to the record crop harvested in 1956. California's Freestone crop, estimated at 12.1 million bushels, is smaller than in 1956 and 1957 but is above average.

Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 15.2 million bushels, 42 percent above last year, 51 percent above average, and the largest crop since 1947. Georgia had generally favorable growing conditions during May. An intensive thinning program has been followed this year. In North Carolina there was a heavy May drop but trees still have a heavy set. Thinning has been intensive in South Carolina in an effort to insure good sizing of the fruit. Alabama needs a good rain to promote sizing of the peaches, although an excellent crop is still in prospect. All areas of Arkansas have a good crop. Louisiana growers have thinned their heavy set of fruit sufficiently to insure good sizes. Most areas of Texas needed rain by the end of May. Size of the fruit is smaller than expected earlier, but a good crop is still in prospect.

New England and New York expect a good crop in contrast to last year's near failure. The trees had a heavy bloom and will require considerable thinning. Throughout the Middle Atlantic States a good crop is in prospect. The winter was cold but there was little damage to the trees. New Jersey had a heavy bloom occurring over a short period of time but weather was favorable for pollination. The important southcentral and southeastern areas of Pennsylvania had a heavy set of fruit and will require much thinning, some of which is already under way. In the Erie fruit belt a hard freeze on May 9 did some damage to peaches. In Maryland and Delaware thinning is well under way. Virginia growers report that their trees have one of the heaviest sets on record. Bloom was about 12 days later than usual. West Virginia rains interfered with bee activity at the beginning and end of the bloom period, but weather was favorable for pollination when the trees were in full bloom.

Production in the North Central States is forecast at 5.9 million bushels, 9 percent above last year but 7 percent below average. Ohio expects to do considerable thinning after the June drop. In Indiana freeze damage in the northern part of the State had mostly a thinning effect. The set is heavy throughout the State. Illinois growers had little winter damage. There was a heavy bloom and thinning is necessary. The Michigan crop is expected to be below both last year and average. Frosts occurred during late April and May. The Kansas crop had only minor freeze damage and an above average crop is in prospect. Kentucky and Tennessee expect a larger crop than last year but smaller than average.

Production in the Western States is forecast at 42.6 million bushels, 9 percent above last year, and 13 percent above average but 5 percent smaller than in 1956. In Colorado the bulk of the orchards have a good crop although a few areas in Delta and Mesa Counties had frost damage. Washington expects the largest crop since 1949. Oregon has a great amount of variation between districts but in general the crop is expected to be better than last year and above average. Utah had a fairly light set of fruit because of stormy weather during pollination. New Mexico experienced some frost damage but still expects the best crop since 1954. Idaho's commercial areas escaped frost damage although some minor areas were damaged April 28.

PEACHES - Production 1/

State	Av. 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	State	Av. 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
N. Y.	1,251	150	1,300	Md.	447	400	468
N. J.	1,700	2,000	2,500	Va.	1,331	1,420	1,900
Pa.	2,451	2,300	3,000	W. Va.	612	470	725
Ohio	959	900	1,050	N. C.	1,157	1,500	1,625
Ind.	415	322	495	S. C.	3,031	4,400	4,900
Ill.	1,346	670	1,100	Ga.	2,420	2,100	3,500
Mich.	3,020	2,950	2,700	Ark.	1,534	1,100	2,300
Mo.	483	450	432	Colo.	1,707	1,850	1,750
Del.	127	70	100	U. S.	62,974	62,335	74,487

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1956, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): Illinois, 48; Arkansas, 195.

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Tree Population and Production Prospects - 1958

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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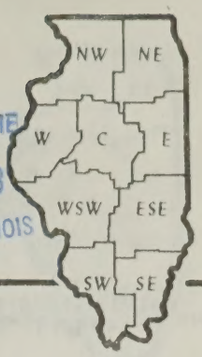

July 18, 1958

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1958

Large Peach Crop

Illinois peach production, estimated at 1,170,000 bushels, is 75 percent more than the 1957 crop and 87 percent of the 1947-56 average. The 1958 estimate, while greater than last year, is 2 percent less than the 1956 crop of 1,200,000 bushels. Early variety harvest has begun and picking of Elbertas in the Anna-Metropolis area will start about August 17, a week later than a year ago.

Apple Crop Less Than Last Year

Apple production in the 25 commercial counties is estimated to be 1,990,000 bushels this year, 80 percent of last year's production and 70 percent of the 1947-56 average. The apple crop is expected to be light this year although growing conditions are favorable and quality of the fruit is good. Reports are quite variable from orchard to orchard and also among the varieties. Harvest of Transparent apples has been completed in the southern part of the State while picking is still going on in Calhoun, Pike, and Adams counties. Duchess harvest started about July 8 in the southern counties and will start about July 21 in the west-central counties.

Pear Production Down - Grapes Increase

The Illinois pear crop is forecast at 110,000 bushels, 4 percent less than a year ago and 34 percent below average, but 22 percent greater than the low of 90,000 bushels produced in 1955.

Grape production is estimated to be 1,500 tons, 7 percent more than 1957 but 18 percent below the 1947-56 average. Around the commercial grape area of Nauvoo the crop is described as being very good this year.

UNITED STATES: Although much depends upon future growing conditions, July 1 prospects point to the largest commercial apple crop, nationally, since 1950. If the July 1 estimate of 123,920,000 bushels is realized, production will be about 5 percent above last year and 15 percent above average. The Eastern apple-producing States are expecting 54,285,000 bushels, or 44 percent of the national total. This compares with 48,940,000 bushels or 41 percent of the total last year. All of the Eastern States expect larger crops than last year except southern New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The indicated 1958 crop in the Central States is 20,885,000 bushels, or 17 percent of the national total. Last year, this region produced 20,546,000 bushels which was also 17 percent of the Nation's crop. In this area, prospective increases over last year in the South Central States and in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota are partially offset by decreases in the other States. The Western apple States expect 48,750,000 bushels, or 39 percent of the United States total. This compares with 49,062,000 bushels, or 41 percent last year. Washington's prospective production is 32,500,000 bushels, only 2 percent below last year's large crop. Oregon's prospects are also below last year but still above average. In California and Colorado, the indicated production as of July 1 is above both last year and average.

Although a late May freeze reduced the crop in some Michigan areas, prospects in that State improved generally during June. In southwest Michigan, it appears that Jonathans were hardest hit by the freeze. In Ohio, reports generally indicate a relatively light set of both Red Delicious and Golden Delicious. June weather was favorable for sizing. Harvest of summer varieties in the principal northeastern and north central areas of Ohio is expected to begin the week of July 21-26. Illinois has a light crop as a result of unfavorable weather during pollination, but growing conditions have been favorable. Harvest of Transparents was under way early in July. Rains and cool weather during pollination reduced the crop in southern Indiana, but for the State as a whole prospective production is reported slightly above last year. Wisconsin reports damage from frosts and hail. Most growers in the La Crescent area of Minnesota are expecting heavy crops. The important Washington crop experienced generally favorable growing conditions during June despite warm weather during the third week. The crop is sizing better than had been expected and growers have been thinning lighter than usual. Very little hail damage has occurred. Oregon reports generally favorable conditions both in the Hood River area and the Williamette Valley. There was some hail in the Medford area during June but damage is reported light.

Production of peaches for 1958 is forecast at 74.9 million bushels, 20 percent greater than last year and 19 percent above average. As of July 1, it appeared that the crop will be the largest since 1947. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is mostly for canning, the remainder of the U. S. Crop is estimated at 49.9 million bushels, 25 percent larger than last year and 22 percent above average.

The indicated production for the 9 Southern States totals 15 million bushels, 40 percent above last year and 49 percent above average. Production in this area is expected to be the largest since 1947. Frequent rains in southern Georgia during the last two weeks of June delayed harvest. Harvest was practically over by July 1 in the area south of Macon, was in full swing in central Georgia and was just getting started in northern counties. Harvest of South Carolina peaches is getting well under way. In the Ridge area and south about one-fourth of the crop had been harvested by July 1, but movement was still light in the important Piedmont area. In the Sandhills area of North Carolina, the May drop continued well into June, but outside the Sandhills area there is a better crop of peaches than last year. Alabama is harvesting its best crop in 11 years although some of the early varieties showed small sizes because of lack of rain during early June. Arkansas has had enough moisture to carry the Elberta crop through to maturity. Harvest of an extremely late crop in Louisiana started about mid-June, Oklahoma's peaches were about ready for harvest by July 1. Harvest in the Fredricksburg area of Texas began in late June and peaches were moving in good volume by July 1.

Production in New England and New York is expected to total 1.7 million bushels in contrast to last year's near failure and compared with the average of 1.5 million bushels. An indicated 9.2 million bushel crop in the Middle Atlantic States is 38 percent larger than both last year and average.

Production in the North Central States is estimated at 6.2 million bushels, 13 percent above last year but 3 percent below average. Ohio peaches have required heavy thinning. In the principal north central area, harvest will begin about August 1, or 6 days earlier than usual. In both Illinois and Indiana, rains have made it difficult to spray but the fruit has sized well and generally shows good quality. Total production for the Western States is estimated at 42.5 million bushels, 9 percent above last year, and 12 percent above average.

The total pear crop is estimated at 28,068,000 bushels. This is slightly lower than the forecast on June 1. If realized, total pear production will be 11 percent below last year and 6 percent below average.

Grape production for 1958 is forecast at 2,703,780 tons. This crop, if realized, would be 4 percent above last year but 8 percent below average. European-type grapes, grown almost exclusively in California and Arizona, are forecast at 2,416,200 tons, accounting for about 89 percent of the total grape crop and representing a 1 percent increase over last year. The estimate for grapes in all other States is 287,580 tons, 37 percent above 1957.

-OVER-

Illinois Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958		Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	- Thousand Bushels -				- Thousand Bushels -		
Maine	976	1,170	1,200	New Hampshire	10	1	15
New Hampshire	1,060	1,340	1,500	Massachusetts	79	8	120
Vermont	890	570	1,020	Rhode Island	15	1	18
Massachusetts	2,497	2,850	2,400	Connecticut	143	35	160
Rhode Island	169	190	150	New York	1,251	150	1,360
Connecticut	1,293	1,450	1,280	New Jersey	1,700	2,000	2,700
New York	16,414	15,600	18,500	Pennsylvania	2,451	2,300	3,100
New Jersey	2,588	3,200	2,800	Ohio	959	900	1,100
Pennsylvania	6,077	6,630	6,400	Indiana	415	322	450
Delaware	316	370	340				
Maryland	1,122	1,070	1,270	ILLINOIS	1,346	670	1,170
Virginia	8,917	8,100	10,700				
West Virginia	4,030	5,000	5,100	Michigan	3,020	2,950	2,900
North Carolina	1,257	1,400	1,625	Missouri	483	450	410
Ohio	2,990	2,850	2,870	Kansas	110	155	125
Indiana	1,433	1,610	1,628	Delaware	127	70	100
				Maryland	447	400	500
ILLINOIS	2,825	2,500	1,990	Virginia	1,331	1,420	1,950
				W. Va.	612	470	840
Michigan	8,256	10,000	10,600	North Carolina	1,157	1,500	1,450
Wisconsin	1,179	1,350	1,090	South Carolina	3,031	4,400	4,900
Minnesota	237	250	340	Georgia	2,420	2,100	3,500
Iowa	177	230	60	Kentucky	270	125	190
Missouri	1,021	780	750	Tennessee	267	150	200
Nebraska	64	50	25	Alabama	563	425	960
Kansas	296	290	192	Mississippi	375	268	450
Kentucky	319	188	345	Arkansas	1,534	1,100	2,300
Tennessee	333	400	490	Louisiana	77	125	145
Arkansas	445	48	505	Oklahoma	270	30	300
Montana	120	110	120	Texas	655	790	1,000
Idaho	1,531	1,530	1,300	Idaho	316	95	375
Colorado	1,307	1,120	1,520	Colorado	1,707	3/ 1,850	1,750
New Mexico	560	612	770	New Mexico	141	150	165
Utah	410	440	310	Utah	543	580	420
Washington	25,978	3/ 33,200	32,500	Washington	1,659	900	2,200
Oregon	2,510	3,100	2,680	Oregon	471	400	480
California	8,562	8,950	9,550	California	33,002	3/35,045	37,086
Total 35 States	108,163	118,548	123,920	United States	62,974	62,335	74,889

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Glenn E. Fisher
Agricultural Statistician

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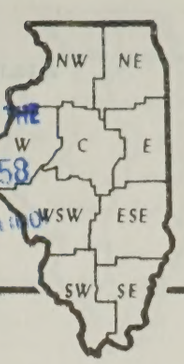

August 20, 1958

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1958

Peach Crop 75 Percent More Than Last Year

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 1,170,000 bushels is 75 percent more than last year and 87 percent of the 1947-56 average. Although the 1958 estimate is greater than 1957, it is 2 percent less than the 1,200,000 bushels produced in 1956. Harvest started about August 4 in the Anna-Metropolis area. Quality is generally good with little disease or insect damage.

Apple Production 22 Percent Below Last Year

Illinois apple production in the 25 commercial counties is estimated to be 1,940,000 bushels, 22 percent less than 1957 and 31 percent below average. Reports have been variable but in general the apple crop has been lighter than last year in most areas. Growers expect a small crop of Jonathans this year in contrast to a year ago. Jonathan harvest is expected to be completed about August 22. Harvest of a fair crop of Golden Delicious will start about August 19.

Pear Production Down - Grapes Steady

Pear production is estimated at 105,000 bushels, 9 percent less than a year ago and 37 percent below average, but 17 percent above the low of 90,000 bushels in 1955.

The grape crop is forecast at 1,400 tons, the same as last year and about three-fourths of the 1947-56 average. Excessive rain led to development of black rot on grapes in the Nauvoo area.

UNITED STATES: Based on conditions as of August 1 the commercial apple crop is estimated at 126 million bushels, 6 percent above last year, and 16 percent above average. A crop of this size would be the largest since 1949. Nearly all States report that July was favorable for the crop. Frequent rains in most areas promoted good sizing but made spraying difficult. However, insects and diseases have been well controlled. The crop for the Eastern States is forecast at 56 million bushels, 14 percent larger than last year. This represents 44 percent of the U. S. crop compared with 41 percent last year. Of the Eastern States, only southern New England and New Jersey expect a smaller crop than in 1957. Production in the Central States is estimated at 21.2 million bushels, 3 percent more than last year. The Western States with an estimated 48.8 million bushels will have 39 percent of the U. S. crop, compared with 41 percent last year.

Ohio has a heavier than usual infestation of scab, and insects. Harvest of summer apples was in full swing the last week in July. Harvest of fall varieties will begin about September 1. Illinois has a small Jonathan crop. Harvest of that variety commenced about July 30 in the southcentral counties. Picking of Delicious will commence about August 19. The Michigan crop outlook is considerably better than it was immediately after the late-May and early-June freezes. Scab has been well controlled but there is some build-up of mites.

Based on conditions as of August 1, a peach crop of 75.5 million bushels is in prospect--21 percent larger than last year and 20 percent above average. A crop of this size would be the largest since 1947. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is mostly for canning, the rest of the U. S. crop is estimated at 50.5 million bushels, 26 percent larger than last year and 24 percent above average.

Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 15.4 million bushels, 44 percent greater than last year and 53 percent above average. This will be the largest crop since 1947. All of the States in this area except North Carolina show an increase over both last year and the 10-year average.

Ohio will harvest peaches in the northern part of the State about mid-August, or 3 to 5 days earlier than usual. Peaches have sized well, but frequent rains pose the dangers of disease damage in both Ohio and Indiana. Illinois had to do a heavy thinning job, yet some trees still have too much of a load. Harvest was expected to start about August 4 in the southern part of the State. The Michigan crop of Red Havens started moving during the first week of August.

The production of all pears is estimated at 28,204,000 bushels, very little change from the July 1 forecast but 11 percent less than 1957 and 5 percent below average. Most of the decline from 1957 was caused by smaller crops in prospect in Oregon and California. Bartlett pear production in the Pacific Coast States is estimated at 17,151,000 bushels, slightly above July 1 but 19 percent less than 1957 production and 10 percent below average.

Grape production is forecast at 2,696,480 tons for 1958, 4 percent above last year but 8 percent below average. In California and Arizona, the production of European-type grapes is forecast at 2,415,700 tons, 1 percent above 1957 production but 11 percent below average. Prospective California production by kinds, with 1957 comparisons in parentheses is: wine varieties 560,000 (535,000) tons; table varieties 475,000 (474,000) tons and raisin varieties 1,375,000 (1,373,000) tons.

- OVER -

Illinois Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/ Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	State	Peaches Production 2/ Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	- Thousand Bushels -				- Thousand Bushels -		
Maine	976	1,170	1,200	New Hampshire	10	1	16
New Hampshire	1,060	1,340	1,600	Massachusetts	79	8	120
Vermont	890	570	1,020	Rhode Island	15	1	18
Massachusetts	2,497	2,850	2,550	Connecticut	143	35	160
Rhode Island	169	190	150	New York	1,251	150	1,390
Connecticut	1,293	1,450	1,280	New Jersey	1,700	2,000	2,700
New York	16,414	15,600	18,500	Pennsylvania	2,451	2,300	3,100
New Jersey	2,588	3,200	2,800	Ohio	959	900	1,100
Pennsylvania	6,077	6,630	6,900	Indiana	415	322	480
Delaware	316	370	370				
Maryland	1,122	1,070	1,340	ILLINOIS	1,346	670	1,170
Virginia	8,917	8,100	11,200				
West Virginia	4,030	5,000	5,500	Michigan	3,020	2,950	3,000
North Carolina	1,257	1,400	1,625	Missouri	483	450	410
Ohio	2,990	2,850	3,050	Kansas	110	155	135
Indiana	1,433	1,610	1,628	Delaware	127	70	100
				Maryland	447	400	500
ILLINOIS	2,825	2,500	1,940	Virginia	1,331	1,420	1,950
				W. Va.	612	470	840
Michigan	8,256	10,000	10,600	North Carolina	1,157	1,500	1,300
Wisconsin	1,179	1,350	1,131	South Carolina	3,031	4,400	4,900
Minnesota	237	250	340	Georgia	2,420	2,100	4,000
Iowa	177	230	70	Kentucky	270	125	200
Missouri	1,021	780	750	Tennessee	267	150	200
Nebraska	64	50	25	Alabama	563	425	960
Kansas	296	290	201	Mississippi	375	268	450
Kentucky	319	188	380	Arkansas	1,534	1,100	2,300
Tennessee	333	400	490	Louisiana	77	125	145
Arkansas	445	48	545	Oklahoma	270	30	325
Montana	120	110	90	Texas	655	790	1,050
Idaho	1,531	1,530	1,450	Idaho	316	95	375
Colorado	1,307	1,120	1,520	Colorado	1,707	3/1,850	1,750
New Mexico	560	612	714	New Mexico	141	150	150
Utah	410	440	310	Utah	543	580	450
Washington	25,978	3/33,200	32,500	Washington	1,659	900	2,200
Oregon	2,510	3,100	2,680	Oregon	471	400	480
California	8,562	8,950	9,550	California	33,002	3/35,045	37,086
Total 35 States	108,163	118,548	125,999	United States	62,974	62,335	75,510

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2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

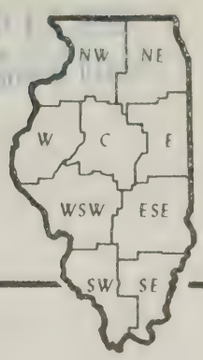
J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Glenn E. Fisher
Agricultural Statistician

Illinois Production Prospects - 1958

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T



September 17, 1958

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1958

Apple Prospects Improve

Current prospects in the 25 commercial counties are for a crop of 2,190,000 bushels which is 250,000 bushels above the August 1 estimate. This is 12 percent below last year's production and 22 percent below the 1947-56 average. Ample moisture has resulted in good sizing. All varieties are coloring nicely and disease and insect damage are reported to be at a minimum. Harvest of Jonathans is about complete and picking of Golden Delicious is under way.

Peach Harvest Completed

The Illinois peach crop estimated at 1,070,000 bushels, is 60 percent above last year's production but only about four-fifths the 1947-56 average. The current estimate is 100,000 bushels below the August 1 estimate. This year's production did not measure up to expectations in many orchards. As the season progressed, excess moisture caused condition in many orchards to decline and brown rot was a problem at harvest time.

Grape and Pear Production Below a Year Ago

Grape production estimated at 1,100 tons is 21 percent below last year's production and the August 1 estimate. The current estimate is 30 percent less than the 1947-56 average. Black rot, which cut the crop in half, in the Nauvoo area, is responsible for the decrease in this year's production. Harvest is virtually complete around Nauvoo, the main grape producing area in Illinois. The pear crop estimated at 95,000 bushels is 17 percent less than last year and 43 percent below average.

UNITED STATES: September 1 conditions indicate a commercial crop of nearly 127 million bushels, 7 percent above last year and 17 percent larger than average. Prospects declined during August in Washington, where growth was slowed by a prolonged period of hot weather, and in California, where the Gravenstein crop failed to make expected sizes. However, the declines in these and a few other scattered States were slightly more than offset by improved prospects in 20 of the 35 commercial apple States. By regions the September 1 prospects were as follows: Eastern, 56.8 million bushels, 16 percent above last year and 19 percent above average; Central, 22.2 million bushels, 8 percent above last year and 14 percent above average; Western, 47.7 million bushels, 3 percent below last year but 16 percent above average. The expected distribution of the U.S. crop by regions, with comparable figures for last year is: Eastern, 45 percent (41); Central, 17 percent (17); Western, 38 percent (42).

Production of peaches is estimated at 72,089,000 bushels, 16 percent more than last year and 14 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is mostly for canning, the U. S. peach crop is estimated at 50,421,000, 26 percent above last year and 23 percent above average. As of September 1, indicated total production was down about 5 percent from a month earlier due primarily to the reduction in the California Clingstone crop.

Production of pears is estimated at 29,564,000 bushels, 7 percent less than last year, and 1 percent below average. Prospective national production is 5 percent above the August 1 estimate. For the three Pacific Coast States, which have 85 percent of the Nation's production, the 1958 crop is now indicated to be 12 percent under last year's crop and 3 percent less than average. For the remaining States, the prospective production is 45 percent more than last year and 14 percent above average.

Production of grapes is forecast at 2,809,480 tons, 8 percent more than in 1957 but 4 percent below average. Indicated production for the North Atlantic and North Central States is less than a month ago. Prospects in New York, Michigan, and Illinois are not up to the August 1 level, but in other North Atlantic and North Central States, the crop remained unchanged. On the West Coast, Washington's prospects are below a month ago, but an increase in California's raisin type grape more than offset declines in other parts of the country. Production of European type grapes, grown in California and Arizona, is estimated at 2,540,700 tons, 6 percent more than in 1957 but 7 percent below average.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958		Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	976	1,170	1,250	New Hampshire	10	1	15
New Hampshire	1,060	1,340	1,650	Massachusetts	79	8	115
Vermont	890	570	1,100	Rhode Island	15	1	19
Massachusetts	2,497	2,850	2,400	Connecticut	143	35	170
Rhode Island	169	190	145	New York	1,251	150	1,390
Connecticut	1,293	1,450.	1,280	New Jersey	1,700	2,000	2,600
New York	16,414	15,600	19,000	Pennsylvania	2,451	2,300	3,100
New Jersey	2,588	3,200	2,800	Ohio	959	900	1,100
Pennsylvania	6,077	6,630	6,700	Indiana	415	322	460
Delaware	316	370	370				
Maryland	1,122	1,070	1,380	ILLINOIS	1,346	670	1,070
Virginia	8,917	8,100	11,500				
West Virginia	4,030	5,000	5,600	Michigan	3,020	2,950	3,000
North Carolina	1,257	1,400	1,675	Missouri	483	450	390
Ohio	2,990	2,850	3,200	Kansas	110	155	135
Indiana	1,433	1,610	1,628	Delaware	127	70	100
				Maryland	447	400	510
ILLINOIS	2,825	2,500	2,190	Virginia	1,331	1,420	1,950
				West Virginia	612	470	870
Michigan	8,256	10,000	11,000	North Carolina	1,157	1,500	1,350
Wisconsin	1,179	1,350	1,100	South Carolina	3,031	4,400	4,900
Minnesota	237	250	325	Georgia	2,420	2,100	4,200
Iowa	177	230	100	Kentucky	270	125	190
Missouri	1,021	780	920	Tennessee	267	150	180
Nebraska	64	50	30	Alabama	563	425	925
Kansas	296	290	201	Mississippi	375	268	443
Kentucky	319	188	390	Arkansas	1,534	1,100	2,190
Tennessee	333	400	590	Louisiana	77	125	145
Arkansas	445	48	560	Oklahoma	270	30	330
Montana	120	110	105	Texas	655	790	1,100
Idaho	1,531	1,530	1,480	Idaho	316	95	350
Colorado	1,307	1,120	1,520	Colorado	1,707	3/1,850	1,750
New Mexico	560	612	714	New Mexico	141	150	160
Utah	410	440	330	Utah	543	580	450
Washington	25,978	3/33,200	31,800	Washington	1,659	900	2,200
Oregon	2,510	3,100	2,680	Oregon	471	400	480
California	8,562	8,950	9,100	California	33,002	3/35,045	33,752
Total 35 States	108,163	118,548	126,813	United States	62,974	62,335	72,089

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Floyd W. Griffith
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
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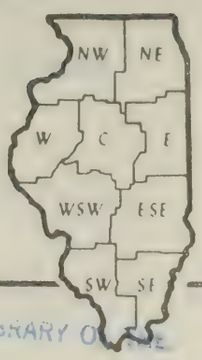

October 20, 1958

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1958

Large Peach Crop

The 1958 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 1,070,000 bushels. This is 60 percent more than last year but 21 percent below the 1947-56 average. All through the season peach crop prospects were better than a year ago. Most growers reported a good bloom and a heavy set of fruit requiring extensive thinning. Late in the season excessive moisture caused brown rot and lowered condition in some areas. In general, quality was good and picking progressed normally where rains did not become a problem. The percent of sales and prices by grade are shown in the five-year summary below as reported by Illinois producers. Better quality contributed to a higher percentage sold in the 2 inch minimum and up grade while about the same percentage as last year went as Orchard run.

PEACHES - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1954-58 1/

	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958 2/	
	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel
2" min. and up	58	$2.20	53	$3.90	52	$2.45	37	$3.15	46	$2.35
1 3/4" to 2"	17	1.50	4	2.95	10	1.65	7	2.15	4	1.75
Ill. hail grade	1	1.55	5	2.05	5	1.85	2	2.10	1	1.80
Orchard run	13	1.20	10	2.90	23	1.65	42	2.30	41	1.95
Unclassified	11	1.35	28	2.45	10	.95	12	1.55	8	1.40
All sales wtd. av.		1.85		3.25		2.00		2.50		2.10

1/ Revised figures for 1954, 1955, 1956, and 1957.
2/ Preliminary estimates for 1958.

Apple Production Down

With the Illinois apple harvest nearing completion, production estimates have declined. The 1958 Illinois commercial apple crop is estimated to be 2,140,000 bushels, 14 percent less than 1957 and 24 percent below average. Southern Illinois growers have completed harvest in some instances while picking will continue until late October in the northern counties. Production was quite variable between orchards and varieties this year. Disease and insect damage was at a minimum with good sizing and coloring reported for most varieties.

Grape and Pear Crops Decline

Pear production in Illinois is estimated at 95,000 bushels, 17 percent less than last year and 43 percent below average. The grape crop estimate was for 1,100 tons, 21 percent under a year ago and 40 percent less than the 1947-56 average.

UNITED STATES: Prospective commercial production of apples declined during September. The October 1 forecast of 125.3 million bushels is down approximately 1.5 million bushels or about 1 percent from a month ago. Virtually all of the decline was in the Pacific Northwest and the Appalachian areas where the crop is reported picking out below earlier expectations despite a generally favorable growing season. The October 1 estimate of Eastern crop is 56.2 million bushels, 1 percent below last month, but 15 percent above last year and 18 percent above average. The crop in the Central States is now estimated at 22.3 million bushels, virtually the same as a month ago, 9 percent above last year and 14 percent above average. The Western crop, at 46.8 million bushels, is down 2 percent from a month ago and 5 percent from last year but is 14 percent above average.

The 1958 peach crop reached 71.6 million bushels--a slight decrease from the September estimate of 72.1 million but 15 percent above the 62.3 million produced in 1957. The crop in the Western States this year was slightly smaller than last year, while large increases are noted in the rest of the country. Excluding California Clingstone peaches, used largely for canning, production totaled 50.4 million bushels--up 26 percent from last year. The 9 Southern States produced nearly 15.6 million bushels--45 percent above 1957. The North Atlantic States also boosted their production--up from 4.5 million bushels last year to 7.4 million bushels in 1958. The Middle Atlantic States increased from 6.7 to 9.1 million bushels and the North Central area from 5.4 to 6.2 million bushels.

The 1958 national pear crop is estimated at 29,064,000 bushels, down slightly from last month and eight percent below 1957. The East and Middlewest have larger crops than last year while the important Western States, which grow over 80 percent of the Nation's pears, have a 13 percent smaller crop. On the Pacific Coast the estimate of the Bartlett crop, at 18.5 million bushels is the same as the September 1 estimate but 12 percent below 1957. Other varieties dropped 6.1 million bushels from 6.5 in September and 7.4 last year. California's Bartlett crop is nearly 15 percent below 1957.

The production of grapes in the United States increased nearly 100,000 tons during September as better prospects in the West more than offset moderate declines in the East. The October estimate of 2.9 million tons compares with a little over 2.8 million in September and 2.6 for 1957. The West, producing nearly 93 percent of the national crop, expects 2.7 million tons, 11 percent more than last year.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958		Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	976	1,170	1,250	New Hampshire	10	1	15
New Hampshire	1,060	1,340	1,580	Massachusetts	79	8	120
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Pennsylvania	6,077	6,630	6,700	Indiana	415	322	500
Delaware	316	370	320				
Maryland	1,122	1,070	1,270	ILLINOIS	1,346	670	1,070
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North Carolina	1,257	1,400	1,675	Missouri	483	450	360
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Missouri	1,021	780	890	Tennessee	267	150	180
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Washington	25,978	3/33,200	30,800	Washington	1,659	900	2,100
Oregon	2,510	3,100	2,550	Oregon	471	400	500
California	8,562	8,950	9,300	California	33,002	3/35,045	33,336
Total 35 States	108,163	118,548	125,338	United States	62,974	62,335	71,618

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Illinois Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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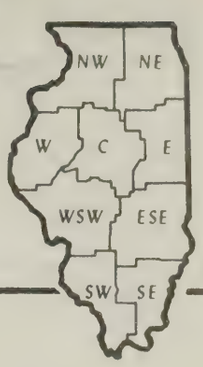


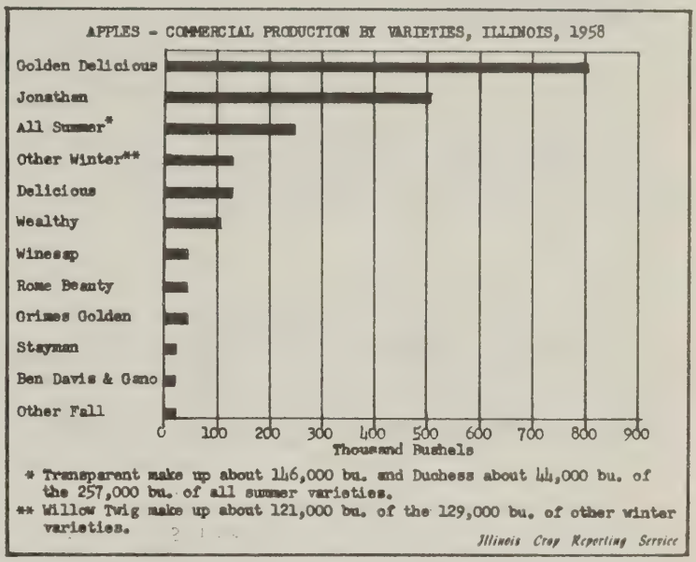
December 8, 1958

1958 PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The 1958 Illinois commercial apple crop amounted to 2,140,000 bushels, 14 percent less than the 1957 crop and 24 percent below the 1947-56 average. Blossoming and set of fruit was quite variable as to location and between varieties. Late spring frosts damaged some areas while rain and wind at pollinating time reduced the set in other orchards. Excessive rain made spraying difficult or impossible through the spring and early summer.

The table below shows the percent of sales and average prices received by grade up to November 1, as reported by Illinois growers. The average price received for the 1958 crop is the same as for 1957. A larger portion of the crop was graded "No. 1" this year. An increase was also indicated in the "Below Utility" grade. Quality was somewhat better than a year ago as indicated by the percentages of the crop in the higher grades.

The 1958 grape crop totaled 1,100 tons, 21 percent less than last year and 40 percent less than the 1947-56 average. Illinois pear production at 95,000 bushels is 17 percent under a year ago and 43 percent below average.



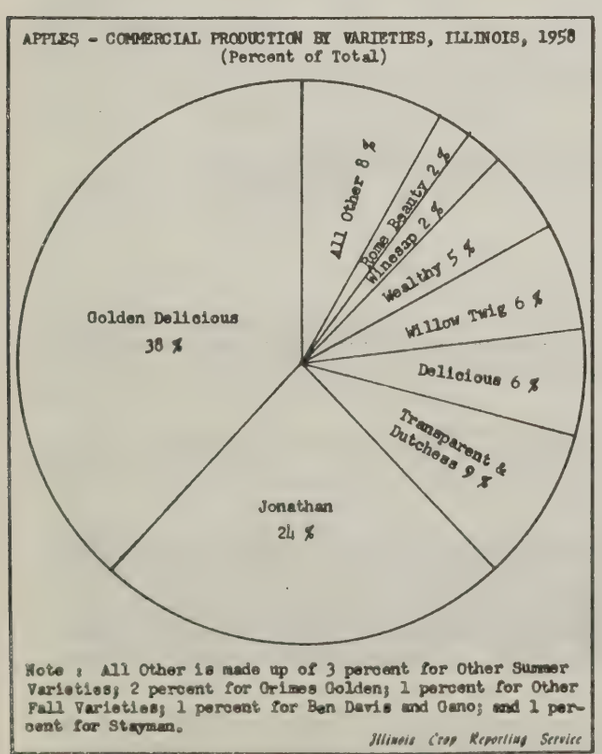
* Transparent make up about 146,000 bu. and Duchess about 44,000 bu. of the 257,000 bu. of all summer varieties.
** Willow Twig make up about 121,000 bu. of the 129,000 bu. of other winter varieties.

Illinois Crop Reporting Service

Apples - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1955-58 1/

	1955		1956		1957		1958 2/	
	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.
Ill. U.S. No. 1	26	$3.25	58	$3.20	44	$3.45	48	$3.10
Combination	29	2.75	9	1.95	13	2.40	14	2.30
Ill. U.S. Utility	28	2.00	13	1.80	14	1.75	20	1.90
Below Utility inc. ciders	17	1.10	20	.95	29	.95	18	.90
All Sales, Wtd. Av.		2.40		2.45		2.35		2.35

1/ Revised figures for 1955, 1956, and 1957.
2/ Preliminary estimates for 1958.



Note : All Other is made up of 3 percent for Other Summer Varieties; 2 percent for Grimes Golden; 1 percent for Other Fall Varieties; 1 percent for Ben Davis and Gano; and 1 percent for Stayman.

Illinois Crop Reporting Service

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Increase in Summer Varieties

Summer variety production totaled 257,000 bushels, more than double the 125,000 bushels produced in 1957. Transparent made up about 146,000 bushels and Duchess nearly 44,000 bushels of the total summer variety production.

Illinois Fourth in Jonathan Production

Illinois ranks fourth in production of Jonathans, 514,000 bushels or 7 percent of the Nation's total production of this variety. Michigan leads in Jonathan production with 2,480,000 bushels or 34 percent of the total. Jonathan apples accounted for 24 percent of the total State apple production while making up 75 percent of all fall varieties. The 685,000 bushels of fall varieties produced was 32 percent of the total harvested in the State compared with 44 percent last year. Wealthy production was 43 percent greater than 1957 while production of Grimes Golden was 72 percent above last year.

Illinois Ranks Third in Golden Delicious

Golden Delicious accounted for 68 percent or 813,000 bushels of the winter varieties harvested in Illinois. This was nearly 8 percent of the total United States production of this variety and places Illinois third behind Washington (15 percent) and Virginia (8 percent). Winter varieties made up 56 percent or 1,198,000 bushels of the total State apple production. Production of Delicious was 128,000 bushels this year compared with 200,000 bushels last year.

- OVER

UNITED STATES: The 1958 commercial production of winter varieties of apples is estimated at 106.9 million bushels, 6 percent above last year and 20 percent above average. Fall varieties, estimated at 12.5 million bushels, are 5 percent below last year and 8 percent under average. The 5.3 million bushels of summer varieties, which have already been marketed, were 12 percent above the 1957 production but 3 percent below average.

Delicious, which comprises 24 percent of the 1958 commercial production, is estimated at 29.8 million bushels. This is practically the same as last year's crop of this widely-grown variety. Production of Delicious is above last year in the Eastern and Central States but somewhat below in the Western. McIntosh at 15.7 million bushels and Winesap at nearly 12.0 million bushels rank second and third, respectively, their usual order in most recent years. McIntosh production is greater than last year; Winesap production, less. McIntosh are grown largely in the Northeastern States and Michigan, and Winesap production is centered in Washington and Virginia.

Other important varieties and their 1958 production are: Rome Beauty, 8.3 million bushels; Jonathan, 7.4; Golden Delicious, 6.5; Stayman, 6.0; and York Imperial, 5.8. The production estimates for all of these are larger than last year, except Jonathan, which is 14 percent smaller.

The Nation's 1958 commercial production of all varieties of apples is 124.7 million bushels, 5 percent above last year and 15 percent above average. Production is above both last year and average in the Eastern and Central States; below last year but above average in the Western.

Fruit Report - November 1958

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Preliminary 1958
	- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	976	1,170	1,250
New Hampshire	1,060	1,340	1,600
Vermont	890	570	1,070
Massachusetts	2,497	2,850	2,400
Rhode Island	169	190	125
Connecticut	1,293	1,450	1,040
New York	16,414	15,600	19,500
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ILLINOIS	2,825	2,500	2,140
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Wisconsin	1,179	1,350	1,100
Minnesota	237	250	330
Iowa	177	230	100
Missouri	1,021	780	730
Nebraska	64	50	30
Kansas	296	290	180
Kentucky	319	188	395
Tennessee	333	400	690
Arkansas	445	48	560
Montana	120	110	115
Idaho	1,531	1,530	1,300
Colorado	1,307	1,120	1,520
New Mexico	560	612	714
Utah	410	440	330
Washington	25,978	3/33,200	30,400
Oregon	2,510	3,100	2,400
California	8,562	8,950	9,300
Total 35 States	108,163	118,548	124,717

Total Commercial Apple Production, by Varieties, 1958 with Comparisons

Season and Varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Av.1947-56	1957	1958	Av.1947-56	1957	1958
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,749	2,515	2,893
Other Summer	361	125	257	2,744	2,222	2,425
Fall						
Grimes Golden	116	25	43	2,081	1,278	1,562
Jonathan	654	975	514	7,286	8,541	7,384
Wealthy	91	75	107	1,967	1,570	1,581
Other Fall	34	25	21	2,274	1,762	1,991
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,450	2,306	2,905
Ben Davis & Gano	35	25	21	1,842	1,062	1,098
Black Twig	--	--	--	583	491	459
Cortland	--	--	--	2,683	3,020	3,336
Delicious	248	200	128	22,504	29,929	29,752
Golden Delicious	538	775	813	3,470	5,391	6,496
McIntosh	--	--	--	11,756	13,473	15,664
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,189	1,958	3,032
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,617	2,446	3,245
Rome Beauty	78	50	43	7,107	7,476	8,251
Stayman	40	25	21	4,626	5,578	6,022
Winesap	100	50	43	10,751	13,238	11,968
Yellow Newtown	--	--	--	4,441	4,558	4,161
York Imperial	--	--	--	5,228	5,257	5,799
Other Winter	530	150	129	5,814	4,477	4,693
Total All Varieties	2,825	2,500	2,140	108,163	118,548	124,717

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Glenn E. Fisher
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

1958 Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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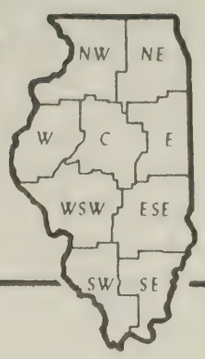

July 17, 1959

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1959

Peach Prospects Below Average

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 850,000 bushels is 21 percent less than last year and is 26 percent below the 1948-57 average. Production lower than this year's estimate occurred in only three of the past ten years, 1951, 1955, and 1957. Picking of early varieties has begun in southern counties and Elberta harvest will begin there about August 10 with generally good prospects. Prospects decrease to an almost complete failure in the northern half of the State.

2,120,000 Bushels of Apples This Year

The preliminary estimate of the apple crop in 25 commercial counties this year is 2,120,000 bushels, slightly below last year and 21 percent below the 1949-57 average. There appears to be a fair-to-good crop throughout the State. Freezing last winter and late frosts this spring did scattered damage in many areas. Insect and disease problems have not been generally serious but June drop was heavier than usual in some orchards. Harvest of transparent has been completed in southern counties and harvest of Duchess and other varieties has started.

Pear Production and Grape Production Lower

Production of pears is estimated to be 80,000 bushels, 9 percent below last year and 45 percent below average. The forecast for grape production is 1,000 tons, 9 percent below last year and 42 percent below average.

UNITED STATES: Early-season prospects point to a commercial apple crop of 119,122,000 bushels. If this production materializes, it will be 6 percent below last year but 10 percent above average. Many of the important apple States report a heavy June drop. July 1 prospects by geographic regions are: Eastern--57,390,000 bushels, 1 percent less than last year but 18 percent over average; Central--22,852,000 bushels, also 1 percent less than last year, but 17 percent over average; Western--38,880,000 bushels, 15 percent below last year and 4 percent below average.

Although a heavy June drop is reported in Michigan, July 1 reports indicate a crop slightly above last year's production. Disease and insect control are reported satisfactory. This is an off-year for Spies, but the decline is expected to be much less than in the previous two off-years. In Ohio, harvest is expected to begin earlier than usual even though dry weather during June slowed growth of fruit in the southern area. Picking of summer varieties is expected to become active in southeast Ohio by July 12; in the northeastern area by July 24. Scattered hail damage is reported in both Ohio and Indiana. Indiana reports poor prospects for Winesaps; fair-to-good prospects for Grimes, McIntosh, and Red Delicious; and a good outlook for Stayman, Wealthy, and Jonathan. Growing conditions have been favorable in Illinois with quality reported good but size of fruit quite variable. Harvest of Transparent began in late June in southern Illinois. Wisconsin reports fairly good prospects except for McIntosh. Kansas has adequate moisture supplies with good prospects in the main production areas.

Cool weather in June favored growth of Washington apples, but the 1959 production in that State is expected to be substantially below the large crops of the past two years.

This year's peach crop is forecast at 75.8 million bushels, 4 percent less than on June 1 but 7 percent more than last year. The July 1 forecast excludes production eliminated through the "green drop" program put into effect under The Peach Marketing Order for California Clingstone peaches. This removal program is responsible for the reduction from the June 1 forecast. Peach production, excluding the California Clingstone crop which is mostly for canning, is now placed at 48.8 million bushels, 2 percent below last year's production but 24 percent above the 1948-57 average.

Indicated peach production for the 9 southern states is 14.4 million bushels, up slightly from the June 1 forecast, 9 percent less than last year but 54 percent above average. Weather in Georgia has been very favorable since early June; fruit is sizing unusually well and promises to be of very good quality. Harvest of an excellent peach crop is well under way in all areas of South Carolina.

A very good peach crop is moving in volume in Alabama. In Arkansas, early varieties now being harvested and the main Elberta crop, harvest of which will soon be under way, are very good in the three main commercial areas. Peaches are of good size as a result of adequate moisture. Harvest of early varieties is complete in Louisiana and movement of mid-season varieties continues active. The fruit is of good size and quality. Harvest of early varieties was under way in all areas of Texas the last half of June.

Peach production in New England and New York is forecast at 1.4 million bushels, compared with 1.7 million bushels last year and average production of 1.3 million bushels. June conditions in New England were favorable for the growth of peaches, but wet weather the last half of the month made it difficult to spray adequately. New York's peach crop is sizing satisfactorily but there was a heavy June drop.

The peach crop in the North Central States is forecast at 5.5 million bushels, 13 percent below last year and 7 percent below average. Expected production is less than last year in all States in this group, except Michigan where it is the same. Ohio peaches are reported to be of generally better size and quality than last year, partly because of the smaller crop. Picking of earliest varieties will begin about July 26 in the important east-central area and about July 28 in the northeastern area. The Illinois crop is confined largely to the southern one-third of the State. Early variety harvest was expected to begin in early July. In Michigan, prospects appear best for the early and mid-season crops. Some were frozen last winter but most orchards have good crops. Dry weather is hurting the crop.

Pear production in the United States is estimated at 32,680,000 bushels, slightly less than the June 1 forecast, but 10 percent more than average.

The 1959 grape crop is forecast at 3,250,800 tons, 7 percent above last year's production and 13 percent above the 1948-57 average. Production of European type grapes, grown almost exclusively in California and Arizona, is forecast at 2,997,000 tons, or 92 percent of the total grape crop, and 9 percent above last year's production. A grape crop of 253,800 tons is indicated for all other States, 9 percent less than in 1958.

Grape production in the Great Lakes States is forecast at 175,100 tons, 12 percent below last year but 19 percent above average. Each State in this region, except Michigan, expects smaller crops than last year. The New York crop is indicated to be more than one-fourth below last year. Michigan, however, expects tonnage to be up 15 percent.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959		Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
	- Thousand Bushels -				- Thousand Bushels -		
Maine	1,000	1,250	1,350	New Hampshire	9	15	11
New Hampshire	1,098	1,600	1,650	Massachusetts	72	120	105
Vermont	867	1,070	930	Rhode Island	14	19	15
Massachusetts	2,512	2,400	2,630	Connecticut	131	170	140
Rhode Island	169	125	140	New York	1,122	1,390	1,150
Connecticut	1,309	1,040	1,320	New Jersey	1,742	2,600	2,100
New York	16,469	22,000	18,600	Pennsylvania	2,489	3,000	2,800
New Jersey	2,715	2,500	3,500	Ohio	944	1,100	800
Pennsylvania	6,118	6,400	7,500	Indiana	374	500	344
Delaware	322	280	370				
Maryland	1,144	1,270	1,400	ILLINOIS	1,149	1,070	850
Virginia	9,220	11,100	10,800				
West Virginia	4,258	5,200	5,800	Michigan	2,912	3,200	3,200
North Carolina	1,303	1,800	1,400	Missouri	437	360	250
Ohio	2,972	3,100	2,800	Kansas	124	135	75
Indiana	1,428	1,628	1,600	Delaware	123	90	80
				Maryland	451	490	450
ILLINOIS	2,672	2,140	2,120	Virginia	1,315	1,950	1,450
				West Virginia	616	840	660
Michigan	8,616	12,200	12,700	North Carolina	1,050	1,350	1,200
Wisconsin	1,206	1,100	1,340	South Carolina	2,931	3/5,300	5,100
Minnesota	235	330	300	Georgia	2,101	3/4,000	3,400
Iowa	187	100	135	Kentucky	218	190	155
Missouri	931	730	750	Tennessee	192	180	200
Nebraska	60	30	32	Alabama	508	960	1,000
Kansas	259	180	220	Mississippi	334	443	420
Kentucky	308	395	225	Arkansas	1,452	2,100	1,925
Tennessee	327	690	380	Louisiana	74	145	160
Arkansas	374	373	250	Oklahoma	233	350	165
Montana	107	115	110	Texas	625	1,100	1,000
Idaho	1,476	1,200	1,360	Idaho	290	350	250
Colorado	1,262	1,520	1,070	Colorado	1,682	3/1,820	1,750
New Mexico	564	714	400	New Mexico	147	160	170
Utah	404	330	320	Utah	523	420	470
Washington	25,951	3/29,800	23,800	Washington	1,492	2,200	2,100
Oregon	2,534	2,250	2,300	Oregon	439	450	500
California	8,349	9,650	9,520	California	33,152	3/32,502	41,336
Total 35 States	108,728	126,610	119,122	United States	61,483	71,069	75,781

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Charles E. Rogers
Agricultural Statistician

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Illinois Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

September 17, 1959

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1959

Peach Harvest Completed

The Illinois peach crop totaled 850,000 bushels, 21 percent below last year and 26 percent below the 1948-57 average. Harvest began in southern counties late in July and was completed near the end of August. Most growers reported excellent size and fine quality but wind and hail damaged the crop in a few orchards.

Apple Production Near Last Year

Illinois apple production in the 25 commercial counties is estimated at 2,120,000 bushels. This is just 20,000 less than a year ago but 21 percent below the average. Apples have colored well considering the hot August weather and in most areas sizing has been good during recent weeks. Late apple harvest is in full swing throughout the State.

Production of Grapes and Pears Continues Downward

Estimated grape production is 800 tons, 27 percent below a year ago and 53 percent below the ten-year average of 1,710 tons. This is the lowest grape production in over 50 years of record. Pear production is estimated at 80,000 bushels, 9 percent below a year ago and 45 percent below the average.

UNITED STATES: The Nation's commercial apple crop is estimated from September 1 conditions at 118,274,000 bushels, 7 percent below last year, but 9 percent above average. Regional prospects, as of September 1, were: Eastern, 58,570,000 bushels, 1 percent above last year and 21 percent above average; Central, 22,939,000 bushels, virtually the same as 1958 and 17 percent above average; Western, 36,765,000 bushels, 19 percent below last year and 10 percent below average. In most of the Eastern apple States and in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio warm weather hastened maturity, but retarded coloring. August weather was moderately favorable for the New England crop, although Rhode Island suffered from hail on August 29. Fruit has sized well in the Hudson Valley area of New York. In the Lake Ontario area sizes are better in the eastern section than in the western. Harvest of most varieties in New York is expected to be 3 days to a week earlier than last year. Light marketing of McIntosh began in New Jersey August 20 and harvest in that State is expected to be completed earlier than usual. All of the major fruit producing areas of Pennsylvania report enough moisture for sizing of the crop. Production in western and northern Maryland is expected to show sharp increases over last year, but the crop on the Eastern Shore promises to be smaller. Virginia prospects declined slightly during August as many areas of that State experienced a shortage of moisture. Improved moisture supplies helped sizing in Michigan, but this was partially offset by damage from the extreme heat. With the exception of the color problem, quality and size of apples in northeastern Ohio are reported generally good. In southern Indiana apples sized well and have good color, but in northern areas of that State drought held down size and coloring has been retarded. Both Wisconsin and Minnesota reported scattered hail damage. Nebraska reports good sizing. In the Doniphan County area of Kansas quality is expected to be much better than last year. In Kentucky the decrease in prospective production from last year is not as great in the western half of the State as in the eastern. The Washington crop colored well during August. In that State harvest of Jonathans was expected to start about September 9 and Red Delicious about mid-month. All varieties, except Winesaps, are expected to show a good range of marketable sizes.

Production of peaches is estimated at 72,356,000 bushels, 2 percent larger than last year, and 18 percent above average. The California Clingstone portion of the total is placed at 24,169,000 bushels which is used mostly for canning. The remainder of the crop totals 48,187,000 bushels, 4 percent less than the 1958 production, but 23 percent above average. The California Clingstone estimate remained unchanged from August 1, 15 percent larger than last year, and 9 percent above average. The California Freestone crop, estimated at 12,918,000 bushels, is down 6 percent from last month, but 13 percent larger than last year's production, and 18 percent above average. In the North Atlantic States, prospective production was up 4 percent from a month ago, but was 10 percent below last year's production. Massachusetts, New York, and New Jersey registered increases from a month ago, which accounts for the increase for the region. The Middle Atlantic States' production increased by 200,000 bushels over the August 1 forecast, occasioned by the larger crop indicated for New Jersey. Production in the South Atlantic States increased 100,000 bushels over August 1, due entirely to a higher estimate for South Carolina. Production prospects in the North Central States improved slightly over the August 1 forecast. In Michigan, August weather was too hot for Halehavens and Fairhavens. They ripened too fast and were difficult to handle due to softness. Dropping of over-ripes was heavy. For Elbertas, the season is 10 days to two weeks early. Harvest was in full swing on September 1 in southwest Michigan, with cooler weather expected to hold movement through Labor Day. Cool weather in August lengthened the peach harvesting season in central Washington. Early varieties, largely for the fresh market, such as Redhavens and Dixired were picked right up to the close of August. Late peach harvest, mainly the canning varieties, J. H. Hale and Late Elbertas started the last week of August in the early areas. Reports from the Yakima Valley indicated a heavy drop of Elbertas. In Oregon, weather conditions during August were favorable for ripening peaches in the Willamette Valley. The crop matured about 10 days later than normal but size and quality are excellent. Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 14,610,000 bushels, 7 percent below last year's production, and 57 percent above average. Harvest was generally completed in this area by mid-August.

Production of pears is estimated at 31,308,000 bushels, which represents a 3 percent reduction from the August 1 estimate. The three Pacific Coast States, with 88 percent of the Nation's production accounted for practically all the reduction. Prospective national production is 8 percent above the 1958 crop, and 6 percent above average. Bartlett pear production in the Pacific Coast States is estimated at 20,575,000 bushels, 4 percent below August 1 prospects, but 12 percent above last year, and 8 percent above average.

The September 1 estimate of the Nation's grape crop is 3,081,900 tons, 2 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. European-type grapes, grown in California and Arizona, are estimated at 2,816,400 tons, 3 percent over 1958 and 5 percent above average. Compared with a month ago, increases for Washington, Michigan, and Pennsylvania were more than offset by decreases for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, South Carolina, Arkansas and raisin-type grapes in California. Production of raisin-type grapes in California is estimated from September 1 conditions at 1,650,000 tons, 1 percent above last year and 7 percent over average.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959		Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,000	1,250	1,500	New Hampshire	9	15	9
New Hampshire	1,098	1,600	1,700	Massachusetts	72	120	115
Vermont	867	1,070	930	Rhode Island	14	19	15
Massachusetts	2,512	2,400	2,850	Connecticut	131	170	150
Rhode Island	169	125	150	New York	1,122	1,390	1,200
Connecticut	1,309	1,040	1,380	New Jersey	1,742	2,600	2,300
New York	16,469	22,000	19,400	Pennsylvania	2,489	3,000	2,800
New Jersey	2,715	2,500	3,500	Ohio	944	1,100	800
Pennsylvania	6,118	6,400	7,500	Indiana	374	500	365
Delaware	322	280	360				
Maryland	1,144	1,270	1,400	ILLINOIS	1,149	1,070	850
Virginia	9,220	11,100	10,600				
West Virginia	4,258	5,200	5,800	Michigan	2,912	3,200	3,200
North Carolina	1,303	1,800	1,500	Missouri	437	360	250
Ohio	2,972	3,100	2,900	Kansas	124	135	80
Indiana	1,428	1,628	1,525	Delaware	123	90	80
				Maryland	451	490	460
ILLINOIS	2,672	2,140	2,120	Virginia	1,315	1,950	1,500
				W. Virginia	616	840	660
Michigan	8,616	12,200	12,800	North Carolina	1,050	1,350	1,250
Wisconsin	1,206	1,100	1,340	South Carolina	2,931	3/5,300	5,400
Minnesota	235	330	267	Georgia	2,101	3/4,000	3,200
Iowa	187	100	135	Kentucky	218	190	150
Missouri	931	730	700	Tennessee	192	180	200
Nebraska	60	30	32	Alabama	508	960	1,000
Kansas	259	180	240	Mississippi	334	443	420
Kentucky	308	395	245	Arkansas	1,452	2,100	1,925
Tennessee	327	690	410	Louisiana	74	145	160
Arkansas	374	373	225	Oklahoma	233	350	155
Montana	107	115	95	Texas	625	1,100	1,100
Idaho	1,476	1,200	1,250	Idaho	290	350	220
Colorado	1,262	1,520	1,000	Colorado	1,682	3/1,820	1,850
New Mexico	564	714	380	New Mexico	147	160	185
Utah	404	330	340	Utah	523	420	470
Washington	25,951	3/29,800	22,500	Washington	1,492	2,200	2,200
Oregon	2,534	2,250	2,200	Oregon	439	450	550
California	8,349	9,650	9,000	California	33,152	3/32,502	37,087
Total 35 States	108,728	126,610	118,274	United States	61,483	71,069	72,356

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Charles E. Rogers
Maurice E. Johnson
Agricultural Statistician

Illinois Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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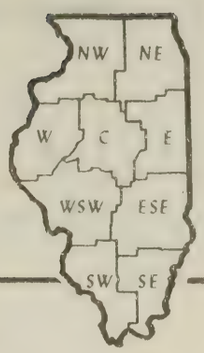

August 14, 1959

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1959

Peach Prospects Below Last Year's Production

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 850,000 bushels, is 21 percent below last year and 26 percent below the 1948-57 average. Although the 1959 estimate is below 1958, it is 27 percent above the 670,000 bushels produced in 1957. Harvest began in late July in southern counties. Quality is generally good with little insect or disease damage.

Apple Production Near Last Year

Illinois apple production in the 25 commercial counties is estimated to be 2,120,000 bushels, near last year's production but 21 percent below average. Reports of damage are variable but growers generally expect a good crop. Jonathan harvest will begin in mid-August and Golden Delicious in early September.

Grapes and Pears Continue Decline

Grape production is forecast at 900 tons, 18 percent below last year and only 53 percent of the ten-year average. Pear production is estimated to be 80,000 bushels, 9 percent below last year and 45 percent below average.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: August 1 conditions indicate a commercial apple crop of 118,707,000 bushels, down slightly from July 1, and 6 percent below last year but 9 percent above average. Declines in prospective production since July 1 in Washington, California, Idaho, Colorado, Michigan, and a few other States were nearly offset by increases in New England, New York, and Ohio. The geographical distribution of prospective 1959 production now is: Eastern, 58,680,000 bushels, 1 percent above last year and 21 percent above average; Central, 22,637,000 bushels, 2 percent below last year but 16 percent over average; and Western, 37,390,000 bushels, 18 percent less than last year and 8 percent below average.

Practically all of the major fruit areas in Michigan were affected by drought the first half of July. Although much of the southwest area had good rains in late July, moisture was still short on August 1 in the northern part of the fruit belt, in the important Kent-Ottawa and Ionia areas, and in the southeastern fruit area. The Michigan crop is earlier than usual. August 1 prospects in this State are for a moderate decrease from the record 1958 McIntosh crop, a new record high for Jonathans and very little decrease from last year for Spies. In Ohio, harvest of fall varieties is expected to get under way around August 24 in the northwest and north central areas, and 5 days later in the northeastern area. In both Illinois and Indiana, dry weather hurt sizing of early varieties. Minnesota crop prospects were also reduced by dry weather. The Kansas crop has adequate moisture supplies, and is sizing well. In Arkansas the drop was heavier than expected but adequate moisture aided sizing.

PEACHES: The 1959 peach crop is forecast at 72.6 million bushels, 2 percent larger than last year, and 18 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is mostly for canning, the rest of the U. S. crop is estimated at 48.5 million bushels, 3 percent smaller than in 1958 but 23 percent above average. Only California, Oregon, Utah, New Mexico, Louisiana, Alabama, and Tennessee expect larger crops than last year. South Carolina, Michigan, and Texas estimate the same size crop as in 1958 but all other States show a decrease.

Prospects remained unchanged from last month in the North Central States. Until mid-July northwestern Ohio was rather dry, but by August 1 rains had enabled peaches to size satisfactorily. Harvest of Golden Jubilees, Halehavens, and Redhavens began July 15 in west central and southwestern areas, about two weeks earlier than usual. In the northwest and north central areas harvest started about July 27. In the southern parts of Indiana and Illinois peaches are being picked. Illinois expects to start on Elbertas around August 10. Michigan started harvest in the southwest a week or 10 days earlier than usual with Redhavens moving in fair volume the last week in July. Movement of Elbertas should be under way by the last week of August. Kansas harvest was about at its peak by August 1.

PEARS: The prospective production of pears, estimated at 32,277,000 bushels, shows a slight decrease from a month ago but is 9 percent above average. Practically all of the decrease from last month is in Idaho. Washington and Oregon are fairly evenly divided between Bartletts and other varieties. Production of Bartlett pears on the Pacific Coast is forecast at 21,340,000 bushels and the winter crop at 7,277,000 bushels.

GRAPES: Estimated production of 3,128,700 tons is a reduction of 4 percent from a month ago. The crop is now indicated to be 3 percent above last year and 8 percent above average. The Pennsylvania crop made good progress and it now appears harvest will be early, following the pattern of other crops this year, starting about September 15-20. The Michigan crop prospects declined slightly during July but production is well above last year and about 49 percent above average. Arkansas prospects were lowered about 7 percent during July, mainly as a result of heavy rains in the northwest that caused brown rot.

- OVER -

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE * ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959		Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,000	1,250	1,400	New Hampshire	9	15	11
New Hampshire	1,098	1,600	1,750	Massachusetts	72	120	105
Vermont	867	1,070	930	Rhode Island	14	19	14
Massachusetts	2,512	2,400	2,800	Connecticut	131	170	150
Rhode Island	169	125	150	New York	1,122	1,390	1,150
Connecticut	1,309	1,040	1,380	New Jersey	1,742	2,600	2,100
New York	16,469	22,000	19,400	Pennsylvania	2,489	3,000	2,800
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Ohio	2,972	3,100	2,900	Kansas	124	135	75
Indiana	1,428	1,628	1,525	Delaware	123	90	80
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ILLINOIS	2,672	2,140	2,120	Virginia	1,315	1,950	1,500
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Michigan	8,616	12,200	12,500	North Carolina	1,050	1,350	1,250
Wisconsin	1,206	1,100	1,340	South Carolina	2,931	3/ 5,300	5,300
Minnesota	235	330	280	Georgia	2,101	3/ 4,000	3,200
Iowa	187	100	170	Kentucky	218	190	150
Missouri	931	730	700	Tennessee	192	180	200
Nebraska	60	30	32	Alabama	508	960	1,000
Kansas	259	180	240	Mississippi	334	443	410
Kentucky	308	395	225	Arkansas	1,452	2,100	1,925
Tennessee	327	690	380	Louisiana	74	145	160
Arkansas	374	373	225	Oklahoma	233	350	165
Montana	107	115	100	Texas	625	1,100	1,100
Idaho	1,476	1,200	1,250	Idaho	290	350	220
Colorado	1,262	1,520	1,000	Colorado	1,682	3/ 1,820	1,800
New Mexico	564	714	400	New Mexico	147	160	170
Utah	404	330	340	Utah	523	420	470
Washington	25,951	3/ 29,800	23,000	Washington	1,492	2,200	2,100
Oregon	2,534	2,250	2,300	Oregon	439	450	550
California	8,349	9,650	9,000	California	33,152	3/ 32,502	37,920
Total 35 States	108,728	126,610	118,707	United States	61,483	71,069	72,639

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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

October 15, 1959

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1959

ILLINOIS: The 1959 peach crop is estimated at 850,000 bushels, 21 percent below last year's production and 26 percent below average. Heavy freezes last winter and late frosts in the spring severely damaged the crop in the northern half of the State, leaving many orchards there a complete failure. Prospects were good throughout the year in the South. Most growers reported a good bloom and many did extensive thinning. In general, quality was good and picking progressed rapidly except for a few areas hampered by rain. The percent of sales and prices by grades as reported by producers are shown below in the five year summary table. Good quality and size is reflected in the large percentage sold as two inch minimum and a smaller percentage in the lower grades.

PEACHES - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1955-59 1/

	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959 2/	
	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel
2" min. and up	53	$3.90	52	$2.45	37	$3.15	46	$2.35	60	$2.70
1 3/4" to 2"	4	2.95	10	1.65	7	2.15	4	1.75	4	1.95
Ill. hail grade	5	2.05	5	1.85	2	2.10	1	1.80	--	--
Orchard run	10	2.90	23	1.65	42	2.30	41	1.95	22	1.85
Unclassified	28	2.45	10	.95	12	1.55	8	1.40	14	1.40
All sales wtd. av.		3.25		2.00		2.50		2.10		2.30

1/ Revised figures for 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958.
2/ Preliminary estimates for 1959.

Apple production is estimated at 2,120,000 bushels, slightly below the 1958 crop and 21 percent below average. Growers throughout the State are completing harvest of Jonathan and Starking, and Golden Delicious harvest is under way. Harvest in most areas will continue through October. Color and quality are generally good. Some scattered disease damage is reported and high winds in Western and Northern areas caused considerable drop.

Pear production is estimated at 80,000 bushels, 9 percent below last year and only 55 percent of average production. The grape crop is now estimated at 700 tons, 36 percent below average production and only 41 percent of average.

UNITED STATES: Prospective commercial apple production declined 2.4 million bushels or about 2 percent during September. The October 1 estimate of 115,843,000 bushels is 9 percent below last year but is 7 percent above average. Declines from September 1 were registered in important apple States in all three regions. The only States where production prospects improved during September were California, Utah, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. By regions the October 1 prospects were: Eastern, 57,250,000 bushels, 1 percent below last year but 18 percent above average; Central, 22,228,000 bushels, 3 percent below last year but 14 percent over average; and Western, 36,365,000 bushels, 20 percent below last year and 11 percent under average. Hot, dry weather retarded coloring of the Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana crops, and all three of these States, as well as northern and western Illinois, report a heavy September drop. Coloring of late varieties improved with the cooler weather, but this did not come in time for some of the Jonathans and McIntosh in southwest Michigan. Both Michigan and Wisconsin report a shortage of experienced pickers. Picking of the Minnesota crop was slowed by late September rains but the cooler weather was favorable for development of good size and color, on the late varieties.

The 1959 peach crop is estimated at 72.8 million bushels, 2 percent larger than last year, and 18 percent above average. Production in the Western States, principally California, was greater than last year but throughout the rest of the country the crop was generally smaller than in 1958. Excluding California Clingstone peaches, which are used mostly for canning, the rest of the U. S. production is estimated at 48.2 million bushels, 4 percent smaller than last year but 23 percent above average.

The 1959 pear crop is estimated at 31,110,000 bushels, 8 percent above last year and 5 percent over average. The three Pacific Coast States, with 88 percent of the Nation's production, have a crop 12 percent larger than last year, while the total for all other States is down 15 percent. Bartlett pear production in the Pacific Coast States is estimated at 20,575,000 bushels, 12 percent above last year and 8 percent above average.

The October 1 estimate of the Nation's grape crop is 3,248,200 tons, 7 percent above last year and 12 percent above average. Higher production in California and Pennsylvania accounted for all of the increase from a month earlier, more than offsetting moderate declines in Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, North Carolina, and Washington. European-type grapes, grown in California and Arizona, are estimated at 2,986,400 tons, 9 percent over 1958 and 11 percent above average.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959		Average 1948-57	1958	Indicated 1959
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,000	1,250	1,450	New Hampshire	9	15	10
New Hampshire	1,098	1,600	1,650	Massachusetts	72	120	110
Vermont	867	1,070	880	Rhode Island	14	19	16
Massachusetts	2,512	2,400	2,850	Connecticut	131	170	150
Rhode Island	169	125	150	New York	1,122	1,390	1,120
Connecticut	1,309	1,040	1,350	New Jersey	1,742	2,600	2,400
New York	16,469	22,000	18,800	Pennsylvania	2,489	3,000	2,900
New Jersey	2,715	2,500	3,400	Ohio	944	1,100	780
Pennsylvania	6,118	6,400	7,500	Indiana	374	500	365
Delaware	322	280	360				
Maryland	1,144	1,270	1,360	ILLINOIS	1,149	1,070	850
Virginia	9,220	11,100	10,400				
West Virginia	4,258	5,200	5,500	Michigan	2,912	3,200	3,100
North Carolina	1,303	1,800	1,600	Missouri	437	360	250
Ohio	2,972	3,100	2,750	Kansas	124	135	80
Indiana	1,428	1,628	1,525	Delaware	123	90	75
				Maryland	451	490	460
ILLINOIS	2,672	2,140	2,120	Virginia	1,315	1,950	1,500
				West Virginia	616	840	660
Michigan	8,616	12,200	12,200	North Carolina	1,050	1,350	1,250
Wisconsin	1,206	1,100	1,340	South Carolina	2,931	3/5,300	5,400
Minnesota	235	330	261	Georgia	2,101	3/4,000	3,200
Iowa	187	100	150	Kentucky	218	190	150
Missouri	931	730	700	Tennessee	192	180	200
Nebraska	60	30	32	Alabama	508	960	1,000
Kansas	259	180	220	Mississippi	334	443	420
Kentucky	308	395	260	Arkansas	1,452	2,100	1,925
Tennessee	327	690	420	Louisiana	74	145	160
Arkansas	374	373	250	Oklahoma	233	350	155
Montana	107	115	75	Texas	625	1,100	1,100
Idaho	1,476	1,200	1,250	Idaho	290	350	220
Colorado	1,262	1,520	1,000	Colorado	1,682	3/1,820	1,850
New Mexico	564	714	380	New Mexico	147	180	185
Utah	404	330	360	Utah	523	420	470
Washington	25,951	3/29,800	21,700	Washington	1,492	2,200	2,200
Oregon	2,534	2,250	2,200	Oregon	439	450	550
California	8,349	9,650	9,400	California	33,152	3/32,502	37,545
Total 35 States	108,728	126,610	115,843	United States	61,483	71,069	72,806

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Charles E. Rogers
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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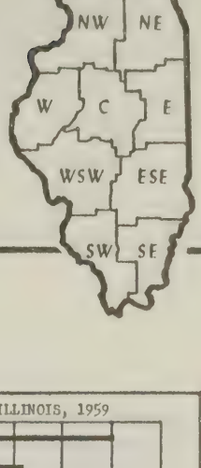


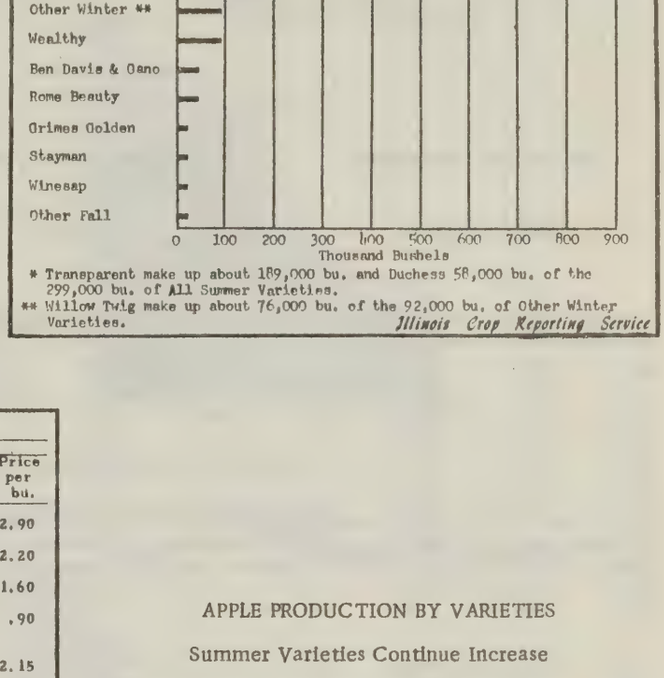
December 16, 1959

1959 PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The 1959 Illinois commercial apple crop totaled 2,300,000 bushels, seven percent above the 1958 crop but 14 percent below the 1948-57 average. An unusually hard winter in the North did considerable damage to trees as well as to the current crop. Blossoming and the set of fruit was quite variable due to late frosts in the spring. Spray weather was generally favorable. Scattered heavy winds in September did considerable damage to Jonathans and lesser damage to later varieties.

The table below shows the percent of sales and average price received by grades to November 1, as reported by Illinois growers. The 1959 crop averaged $.10 below the 1958 crop. Quality was also below a year ago as indicated by the smaller percentage in the "No.1" grade and greater percentage "Below Utility" grade.

The 1959 grape crop totaled 900 tons, 18 percent below the 1958 crop and only slightly over half the 1948-57 average. Illinois pear production at 80,000 bushels is nine percent below last year and only 55 percent of average.



* Transparent make up about 189,000 bu. and Duchess 58,000 bu. of the 299,000 bu. of All Summer Varieties.
** Willow Twig make up about 76,000 bu. of the 92,000 bu. of Other Winter Varieties.

Illinois Crop Reporting Service

Apples - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1956-59 1/

	1956		1957		1958		1959	
	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.
Ill. U.S. No. 1	58	3.20	44	3.45	48	2.95	46	2.90
Combination	9	1.95	13	2.40	14	2.15	18	2.20
Ill. U.S. Utility	13	1.80	14	1.75	20	1.80	15	1.60
Below Utility inc. ciders	20	.95	29	.95	18	.90	21	.90
All Sales, Wtd. Av.		2.45		2.35		2.25		2.15

1/ Revised figures for 1956, 1957, and 1958, and preliminary estimates for 1959.

* All other is made up of 2 percent for Other Summer Varieties and one percent each for Other Fall, Other Winter, Grimes Golden, Stayman and Winesap.

Illinois Crop Reporting Service

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Summer Varieties Continue Increase

Production of summer varieties totaled 299,000 bushels, up 16 percent from last year and more than double 1957 production. Transparent made up about 189,000 bushels and Duchess 58,000 bushels of the total summer variety production.

Illinois Third in Production of Jonathan

Illinois ranked third among the States in the production of Jonathan in 1959 with eight percent of the Nation's production of this variety. Michigan leads in the production of Jonathan with 3,150,000 bushels or 38 percent of the total, and Washington was second with 10 percent. Jonathan apples accounted for 27 percent of the total State apple production and made up 82 percent of the fall varieties. Fall varieties produced was 33 percent of total State production of all apples, near the 1948-57 average of 32 percent. Wealthy production was 14 percent below 1958 and Grimes Golden production was about half of last year.

Illinois Ranks Second in Golden Delicious

Illinois 1959 production of 805,000 bushels of Golden Delicious was 13 percent of the Nation's production and placed Illinois second only to Washington (22 percent) in production of this variety. Golden Delicious accounted for 65 percent of Illinois' production of winter varieties. The production of winter varieties (1,242,000 bushels) was 54 percent of the State's 1959 crop. Production of Delicious was 207,000 bushels compared with 128,000 bushels in 1958, and the 1948-57 average of 236,000 bushels.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: The United States 1959 commercial production of all apples is now estimated at 118.2 million bushels, 7 percent smaller than last year, but 9 percent above average. In all areas production is down from last year--15 percent in the Western States, 3 percent in Central States, and 1 percent in Eastern States. Only the Western crop is below average.

Compared with last year the 1959 production of winter apples is down, fall apples up slightly, and summer apples unchanged. Commercial production of winter varieties is estimated at 100.8 million bushels, 8 percent below last year but 12 percent above average. Production of fall varieties, estimated at 12.5 million bushels, is 1 percent greater than in 1958 but still 7 percent below average. The crop of summer apples, which has already been marketed, was practically unchanged from last year at 5 million bushels. This is 5 percent below average.

Only four fall and winter varieties show an increase in production over last year--Jonathan, Stayman, Yellow Newtown, and York Imperial. All others are down with Delicious showing a 3-million-bushel decline, Winesap a 2-million-bushel decline, and Rhode Island Greening down a little over 1 million bushels.

The Delicious crop of 27 million bushels is the leading variety and accounts for 23 percent of the total apple crop, but production is 10 percent smaller than in 1958. A 25 percent increase in the Eastern States was more than offset by a sharp decline in Western States, principally Washington, and a small decline in the Central States. Washington, Virginia, California, Michigan, and New York, listed in the order of their importance, account for nearly three-fourths of the Delicious crop. McIntosh, the second most important variety, is estimated at 15.6 million bushels, down 5 percent from last year, but 28 percent above average. Production is centered in New York with 44 percent of this year's McIntosh crop, and in New England with 33 percent. Winesap ranks third with an estimated 9.7 million bushels. Washington accounts for 80 percent of this total.

Production of other important varieties in 1959 is: Jonathan, 8.2 million bushels; Rome Beauty, 7.8 million; Stayman, 6.7 million; Golden Delicious, 6.2 million; and York Imperial, 6.1 million.

Fruit Report - November 1959

State	Apples, Commercial Crop Production		
	Average 1948-57	1958	Preliminary 1959
	- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,000	1,250	1,430
New Hampshire	1,098	1,600	1,630
Vermont	867	1,070	860
Massachusetts	2,512	2,400	2,700
Rhode Island	169	125	160
Connecticut	1,309	1,040	1,350
New York	16,469	22,000	18,500
New Jersey	2,715	2,500	3,400
Pennsylvania	6,118	6,400	7,500
Delaware	322	280	360
Maryland	1,144	1,270	1,400
Virginia	9,220	11,100	10,400
West Virginia	4,258	5,200	5,700
North Carolina	1,303	1,800	1,400
Ohio	2,972	3,100	2,750
Indiana	1,428	1,628	1,525
ILLINOIS	2,672	2,140	2,300
Michigan	8,616	12,200	12,000
Wisconsin	1,206	1,100	1,340
Minnesota	235	330	261
Iowa	187	100	160
Missouri	931	730	700
Nebraska	60	30	36
Kansas	259	180	230
Kentucky	308	395	260
Tennessee	327	690	450
Arkansas	374	373	250
Montana	107	115	85
Idaho	1,476	1,200	1,250
Colorado	1,262	1,520	1,000
New Mexico	564	714	350
Utah	404	330	350
Washington	25,951	29,800	23,040
Oregon	2,534	2,250	2,200
California	8,349	9,650	10,400
United States	108,728	126,610	117,727

Total Commercial Apple Production by Varieties, 1959 with Comparisons

Season and Varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1948-57	1958	1959	Average 1948-57	1958	1959
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,558	2,832	2,499
Other Summer	325	257	299	2,671	2,202	2,474
Fall						
Grimes Golden	91	43	23	1,978	1,529	1,146
Jonathan	654	514	621	7,301	7,399	8,234
Wealthy	91	107	92	1,904	1,578	1,351
Other Fall	29	21	23	2,187	1,871	1,755
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,171	3,703	2,859
Ben Davis & Gano	29	21	46	1,721	1,458	1,299
Black Twig	--	--	--	578	439	315
Cortland	--	--	--	2,781	3,417	3,373
Delicious	236	128	207	23,044	29,791	26,922
Golden Delicious	571	813	805	3,708	6,449	6,241
McIntosh	--	--	--	12,143	16,411	15,595
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,178	3,183	2,656
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,620	3,600	2,318
Rome Beauty	75	43	46	7,196	8,142	7,772
Stayman	38	21	23	4,796	5,959	6,726
Winesap	96	43	23	10,885	11,770	9,696
Yellow Newtown	--	--	--	4,413	4,111	4,253
York Imperial	--	--	--	5,360	5,751	6,145
Other Winter	436	129	92	5,532	5,015	4,598
Total All Varieties	2,672	2,140	2,300	108,728	126,610	118,227

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Charles E. Rogers
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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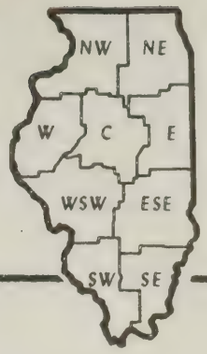
1959 Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

FRUIT

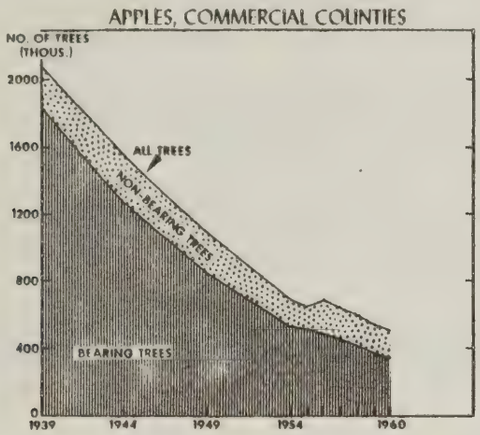


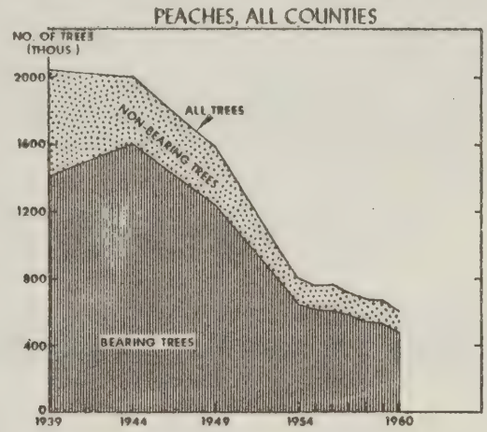
July 20, 1960

TREE POPULATION AND PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1960

Decline in Fruit Tree Numbers Continues

Total apple trees in commercial counties have shown a continuing decline in both bearing and non-bearing trees. All tree numbers declined from slightly over 4 million in 1924 to an estimates 500,000 in 1960. Trees of bearing age showed an increase from 2.1 million to over 2.6 million from 1924 to 1934, then declined steadily to an estimated 350,000 in 1960. During the same period peach tree numbers have also shown a steady decline. All tree numbers have declined from 4.1 million to an estimated 600,000 with a corresponding drop in bearing trees from 3.1 million to 480 thousand. Factors contributing to the decline in new orchards and replacements is the available labor supply at harvest time and growing competition from other apple producing areas.





The following table shows the percentage of new plantings accounted for by each variety.

New Plantings Peach and Apple Trees, May 1, 1959 - April 3, 1960

Apples		Peaches	
Variety	Percent of total plantings	Variety	Percent of total plantings
Jonathan	24	Red Haven	25
		Red Skin	13
Golden Delicious	19	Elberta	9
		Rich Haven	5
Red Delicious	15	Rio-Oso-Gem	4
		Early Elberta	3
Starkrimson	13	Georgia Belle	3
		Hale	3
Transparent	3	Jersey Land	3
		July Elberta	3
Wealthy	2	Sun High	3
		Fair Haven	2
Winesap	2	Heath Cling	2
		Loring	2
Lodi	2	Southland	2
		Sullivan Elberta	2
Red June	2	White Hale	2
		Amber Gem	1
Starking	2	Gage Elberta	1
		Golden Jubilee	1
Blaze	1	J. H. Hale	1
		Hale Harrison	1
Duchess	1	Ranger	1
Jon-a-red	1	Sun Haven	1
Dwarf Red	1		
Others (13 varieties) 1/	12	Others (10 varieties) 1/	7
	100		100

1/ Others reported without verification of variety names were: Apples - Beacon, Crimson, Greening, Grimes Golden, King David, Maiden Blush, Oriole, Raspberry, Red Blaze, Snow Staymen, Turley, Willow Twig, Wilson Red, and "Others" with no variety given. Peaches: Brilliant, Coronet, Diamond King, Flaming Gold, H. Bell, July Heath, Pally, Rangle, Red Globe, Valiant and "Others" not identified.

Illinois Apple Prospects - July, 1960

The preliminary estimate of the apple crop for 25 commercial counties is 1,990,000 bushels, down 13 percent from the 2,300,000 bushels last year and 25 percent below the 1949-58 average. Late spring freeze reduced crop prospects in scattered areas and blight has damaged trees in some orchards. Harvesting of Transparent, Duchess and other Summer varieties started about the last week in June. Users of estimates in arriving at amounts available for sale should make deductions for local or home use, cullage, and perhaps economic abandonment or unharvested fruit because of low prices.

Peach Prospects Below a Year Ago

The Illinois peach crop estimated at 650,000 bushels is 24 percent below the 850,000 bushel 1959 crop and is 40 percent below average. Late spring freezing temperatures caused damage to the crop in scattered areas. Harvesting of some early varieties was expected to begin around the middle of July - about a week later than normal.

Pear Production Lower, Grape Production Higher

Production of pears is estimated to be 60,000 bushels compared with 100,000 last year and an average of 131,000 bushels. The prospective grape crop is 1,100,000 tons, 10 percent higher than last year and 36 percent below average.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES - Apples: The reported condition of the Nation's commercial apple crop declined sharply during June in many of the important producing States. Prospects as of July 1 indicate a production of 106,870,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1956. If this production materializes it will be 12 percent below last year and 5 percent below average. The July 1 estimates by geographic regions are: Eastern--49,580,000 bushels, 16 percent below last year and 2 percent below average: Central--20,710,000 bushels, 10 percent below 1959 but 1 percent above average; and Western--36,580,000 bushels, 8 percent below last year and 12 percent under average.

Peaches: The 1960 peach crop is forecast at 73.2 million bushels, only 1 percent below last year's large crop. The July forecast takes into account the production eliminated through the "green drop" program for California Clingstone peaches. This removal program is primarily responsible for the reduction in the forecast from June 1. Production excluding the Clingstone crop in California which is largely for canning, is estimated to be 47.9 million bushels, 2 percent under last year but 19 percent larger than average.

An estimated 5.4 million bushels of peaches is expected to be produced in the North Central States in 1960. This is about the same as produced in 1959 but 8 percent smaller than average. Ohio peach prospects are generally good. Early varieties in Ottawa County may be somewhat short but other varieties are expected to produce a normal crop. Other counties expect fairly heavy crops of all varieties. Harvest is expected to begin during the last week of July. In Illinois freezing temperatures during May and adverse weather during pollination reduced the crop. Brighter prospects prevail in the Cobden and Anna areas where freezing temperatures during May were not too damaging. In Michigan prospects appear good with uniform sets in most areas.

Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960		Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,030	1,430	1,190	New Hampshire	9	10	15
New Hampshire	1,185	1,630	1,180	Massachusetts	77	110	125
Vermont	897	860	970	Rhode Island	14	16	19
Massachusetts	2,548	2,700	2,100	Connecticut	135	150	160
Rhode Island	168	160	110	New York	1,149	1,120	1,050
Connecticut	1,329	1,350	810	New Jersey	1,889	2,400	2,500
New York	17,494	19,500	16,800	Pennsylvania	2,570	2,900	2,900
New Jersey	2,828	3,700	2,600	Ohio	979	780	1,000
Pennsylvania	6,346	7,500	5,700	Indiana	368	365	380
Delaware	322	360	220	ILLINOIS	1,091	850	650
Maryland	1,185	1,600	1,200	Michigan	2,908	3,100	3,000
Virginia	9,506	10,900	10,200	Missouri	427	250	240
West Virginia	4,484	5,700	4,700	Kansas	122	80	165
North Carolina	1,329	1,500	1,800	Delaware	111	75	70
Ohio	3,088	2,750	3,100	Maryland	458	460	500
Indiana	1,468	1,525	1,600	Virginia	1,404	1,500	1,800
ILLINOIS	2,641	2,300	1,990	West Virginia	651	660	750
Michigan	9,354	12,800	10,500	North Carolina	1,049	1,250	1,400
Wisconsin	1,217	1,340	1,110	South Carolina	3,213	3/ 5,500	4,800
Minnesota	262	261	305	Georgia	2,269	3/ 3,400	3,500
Iowa	176	160	40	Kentucky	202	150	150
Missouri	912	750	650	Tennessee	182	200	190
Nebraska	53	36	35	Alabama	531	1,000	1,200
Kansas	248	230	230	Mississippi	317	420	400
Kentucky	318	260	350	Arkansas	1,451	1,925	1,950
Tennessee	354	450	500	Louisiana	75	160	165
Arkansas	355	250	300	Oklahoma	244	155	300
Montana	97	85	35	Texas	665	1,100	1,400
Idaho	1,452	1,250	620	Idaho	293	240	240
Colorado	1,276	1,000	885	Colorado	1,672	1,670	600
New Mexico	569	350	180	New Mexico	156	185	20
Utah	392	350	260	Utah	498	470	190
Washington	26,355	23,650	23,000	Washington	1,516	2,260	2,040
Oregon	2,492	2,200	2,300	Oregon	432	550	450
California	8,727	10,900	9,300	California	33,390	3/ 38,878	38,920
Total 35 States	112,456	121,787	106,870	United States	62,528	74,339	73,239

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.
3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

The Crop Reporting Service takes this means of thanking the fruit growers who cooperated on these surveys thus making it possible to provide themselves and other members of the industry with up-to-date figures on the Illinois peach and apple tree population and production prospects.

For the tree survey State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A, under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

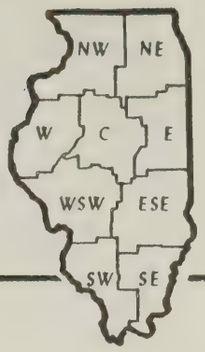
Lloyd C. Stuber
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

Tree Population and Production Prospects
(Fruit)

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T



August 15, 1960

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1960

Peach Prospects Below Last Year's Production

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 700,000 bushels is nearly 18 percent below last year's crop of 850,000 bushels and 36 percent below the 1949-58 average. Below freezing temperature around mid-May caused damage in scattered areas with a few reports of complete failure. Hail caused damage to the crop in the West-Central area during the latter part of June. In the Cobden and Anna area, the quality is good and insect damage light. Harvest began about the first of August in the southern counties, about a week later than usual.

Apple Production Below Year Ago

Illinois apple production in the 25 commercial counties is estimated to be 2,200,000 bushels, 4 percent less than the 2,300,000 bushel crop last year and 17 percent below average. Prospects were dimmed due mainly to hail and blight damage,and rain was needed in some areas for sizing the crop. The Jonathan crop is expected to be light, but the Golden Delicious prospects are good.

Jonathan harvest will begin in the southern counties in early September and Golden Delicious in mid-September, both about two weeks later than last year.

Grape Production Up--Pears Decline

Grape production is forecast at 1,100 tons, 10 percent above last year and 70 percent of the 1949-58 average. Vineyards are relatively free of weeds and disease but hot weather the latter part of July damaged the crop in some areas. Pear production is estimated at 70,000 bushels, 70 percent of last year and 53 percent of the 1949-58 average.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's commercial apple crop on August 1 is estimated at 109,400,000 bushels--2 percent more than was forecast on July 1. Improvement was reported in all areas of the country with only four States indicating a smaller crop than a month earlier. However, the 109,400,000 bushels, if realized, is 10 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. Estimated production by geographic regions shows the Eastern region with 50,020,000 bushels which is 15 percent less than in 1959 and one percent below average; the Central region with 21,825,000 bushels, 6 percent below last year but 7 percent above average; and the Western region with 37,555,000 bushels which is 6 percent below 1959 and 9 percent under average.

Early apple harvest is under way in the Central States. Scab and blight which were common problems throughout these States now appear to have been brought under control. Ohio expects to harvest the largest crop since 1951. Golden Delicious prospects in Illinois are rated as good but some russeting was reported on this variety in Ohio and Indiana. Michigan McIntosh should exceed the 1958 record, but Jonathans and Northern Spys are down. Red Delicious will be at about last year's record. Minnesota's apple crop is 5-10 days late with Duchess picking now in progress. Adequate moisture supplies in Kansas and Nebraska were favorable for the development of the apple crops in those States. An excellent crop is anticipated in Arkansas. Harvest of Summer Champions was at its peak about August 1. Kentucky has a heavy crop in prospect and showed a marked improvement over July 1.

PEACHES: The 1960 peach crop is forecast at 73.6 million bushels, 1 percent smaller than the 1959 crop, but 18 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is used mostly for canning, the rest of the U. S. crop is estimated at 48.2 million bushels, down 1 percent from last year, but 20 percent above average. The only region showing a smaller crop than in 1959 is the Western States, where all States except California and Idaho are down. In the rest of the country New York, Illinois, Michigan, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Delaware expect smaller crops than last year, but these decreases are more than offset by increases in most other States.

In the North Central States peach prospects are up somewhat from a month ago. In Michigan moisture supplies are good and the fruit has sized well. The crop is about a week later than last year in Michigan and between one and two weeks later in Illinois. Illinois has some brown rot, but the crop is relatively free of insect damage. Ohio had some hail damage on July 22, but the crop shows little insect or disease damage. Some areas could use more rain to insure best sizing. Harvest of the Kansas crop was at its seasonal peak about August 1 with production expected to be the largest since 1949.

Production in the 9 Southern States is estimated at 15.3 million bushels, 3 percent above last year and 56 percent above average. Elbertas are still being harvested throughout most of these States as the result of a late season.

PEARS: Pear production in the United States is forecast at 27,181,000 bushels as of August 1--10 percent below last year and 9 percent below average. This was 1,100,000 bushels less than the estimate on July 1. All three Pacific Coast States showed a decline with prospects in that area dropping from 25,061,000 bushels on July 1 to 23,856,000 bushels on August 1, a decline of 5 percent. Bartlett pear production on the West Coast is forecast at 18,053,000 bushels, 11 percent below 1959 and 7 percent below average. Other pear production in the three Pacific Coast States on August 1 is estimated at 5,803,000 bushels, 8 percent below last year and 14 percent under average.

GRAPES: The 1960 grape crop is estimated at 3,119,780 tons, 1 percent below last year, but 8 percent above average. Production of European-type grapes in California and Arizona, estimated at 2,834,500 tons, is 1 percent below last year, but 6 percent above average. Production in the remaining States, largely American-type grapes, forecast at 285,280 tons, is 5 percent above last year and nearly a third over average. Northwest Arkansas has a good crop although late spring frosts caused spotted damage. Moisture supplies are abundant throughout the area. Harvest started by August 1 in some areas of South Carolina. Heavy movement was expected to get under way about August 10. Some blackrot has been reported, but most growers have been able to control the disease.

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State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960		Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,030	1,430	1,190	New Hampshire	9	10	15
New Hampshire	1,185	1,630	1,210	Massachusetts	77	110	125
Vermont	897	860	970	Rhode Island	14	16	19
Massachusetts	2,548	2,700	2,100	Connecticut	135	150	160
Rhode Island	168	160	120	New York	1,149	1,120	1,000
Connecticut	1,329	1,350	810	New Jersey	1,889	2,400	2,500
New York	17,494	19,500	17,000	Pennsylvania	2,570	2,900	2,900
New Jersey	2,828	3,700	2,600	Ohio	979	780	1,050
Pennsylvania	6,346	7,500	5,700	Indiana	368	365	380
Delaware	322	360	220				
Maryland	1,185	1,600	1,200	ILLINOIS	1,091	850	700
Virginia	9,506	10,900	10,400				
West Virginia	4,484	5,700	4,700	Michigan	2,908	3,100	3,000
North Carolina	1,329	1,500	1,800	Missouri	427	250	275
Ohio	3,088	2,750	3,200	Kansas	122	80	165
Indiana	1,468	1,525	1,580	Delaware	111	75	70
				Maryland	458	460	500
ILLINOIS	2,641	2,300	2,200	Virginia	1,404	1,500	1,750
				West Virginia	651	660	750
Michigan	9,354	12,800	11,000	North Carolina	1,049	1,250	1,500
Wisconsin	1,217	1,340	1,200	South Carolina	3,213	3/5,500	4,800
Minnesota	262	261	280	Georgia	2,269	3/3,400	3,600
Iowa	176	160	90	Kentucky	202	150	190
Missouri	912	750	750	Tennessee	182	200	200
Nebraska	53	36	35	Alabama	531	1,000	1,200
Kansas	248	230	230	Mississippi	317	420	400
Kentucky	318	260	410	Arkansas	1,451	1,925	1,950
Tennessee	354	450	500	Louisiana	75	160	175
Arkansas	355	250	350	Oklahoma	244	155	300
Montana	97	85	20	Texas	665	1,100	1,400
Idaho	1,452	1,250	675	Idaho	293	240	240
Colorado	1,276	1,000	760	Colorado	1,672	1,670	660
New Mexico	569	350	220	New Mexico	156	185	20
Utah	392	350	280	Utah	498	470	210
Washington	26,355	23,650	24,000	Washington	1,516	2,260	2,040
Oregon	2,492	2,200	2,300	Oregon	432	550	450
California	8,727	10,900	9,300	California	33,390	3/38,878	38,920
Total 35 States	112,456	121,787	109,400	United States	62,528	74,339	73,614

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Lloyd C. Stuber
Agricultural Statistician

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P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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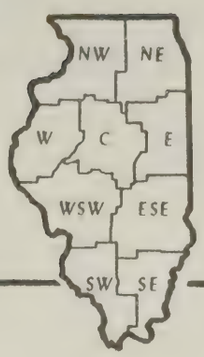

September 15, 1960

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1960

Apple Production Same As Year Ago

Illinois apple production in the twenty-five commercial counties is estimated at 2,300,000 bushels which is the same as a year ago. Despite dry conditions in some southern counties and hail damage in the west-central areas, apple prospects remained good although the size and quality has been reduced. Apple harvest of late varieties is a little later than usual but picking was well underway by the first week in September, in the southern and west-central counties.

Peach Production Above Last Year

With over one-half of the peach harvest completed by the latter part of August, the peach crop prospects improved over a month earlier but is 8 percent below last year and is 29 percent below the 1949-58 average. An estimated production of 780,000 bushels compares with 850,000 a year ago and an average of 1,091 bushels. Peach harvesting is continuing a little later than usual, but with favorable early September weather should be rapidly completed. Quality varied, with some growers reporting a good quality crop and others reporting damage from hail and brown rot.

Grape and Pear Production

Estimated grape production is 1,000 tons, the same as last year, but 36 percent below the ten-year average of 1,570 tons. Pear production is estimated at 80,000 bushels, 20 percent below a year ago and 39 percent below average. This is the lowest pear production in over 50 years of record.

UNITED STATES: Nationally there was virtually no change during August in prospects for the commercial apple crop. The September 1 estimate of 109,220,000 bushels is 10 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. Compared with a month ago small declines in Washington, Virginia, West Virginia, Idaho, and New Mexico slightly more than offset gains in New England, New Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina, Illinois, Missouri, and Colorado. Regionally, the outlook is: East, 50,220,000 bushels, 15 percent below last year and 1 percent under average; Central, 22,000,000 bushels, 5 percent less than last year but 8 percent above average; West, 37,000,000 bushels, 7 percent under 1959 and 11 percent below average. Cool nights and adequate moisture favored coloring and sizing of New England apples. Harvest of McIntosh, the main New England variety, will not be general until the week of September 12. August weather conditions were also favorable for the New York and New Jersey crops. The total crop in the Lake Ontario area of New York will be down from last year with Greenings and Romes showing substantial declines, McIntosh and Cortlands minor declines, and only the Wealthy crop expected to exceed 1959. In the Hudson Valley all varieties are expected to yield less than a year ago. Finish and size of fruit is reported generally excellent in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania although there has been some cracking of Staymans in New Jersey from rapid growth. Picking of Red Delicious started in Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland around September 1 with volume harvest expected by September 10. The Virginia crop is reported not sizing as well as expected earlier, particularly in the Winchester area. Compared with last season, production is down substantially in the heavy-producing Frederick and Clarke Counties and will also fall below in other Northern Shennandoah Valley counties. In this area, the three leaders--York, Stayman, and Red Delicious--all have light sets in most orchards; but Golden Delicious, Jonathan and Romes are mostly heavy. In the Piedmont area, Winesap production is up sharply from last year and most other varieties have good sets. A larger crop than last year is also expected from most counties in the Roanoke area. West Virginia reports a clean crop, although there has been scattered hail damage in this State. Harvest of Red Delicious is expected to reach volume proportions the week of September 12 - 17. In North Carolina, production of all varieties is reported well above average. Michigan reports good size fruit and many excellent blocks of McIntosh in the important Ionia and Kent-Ottawa areas. However, the Jonathan crop in southwest Michigan is down. In Ohio harvest of Jonathans, Delicious, and Cortland started early in September. There are some reports of russeting on Golden Delicious and Jonathans in Ohio and Indiana but aside from this, the color and quality are generally good. Illinois shows some improvement in prospects despite some hail damage in the west-central area and need of rain for sizing. In Minnesota rains late in August helped late varieties but coloring has been slow because of continued warm weather.

The September 1 peach production estimate totals 74.5 million bushels, slightly larger than the 1959 crop and 19 percent above average. California Clingstones which are used almost exclusively for processing total 25.4 million bushels, leaving other peaches at 49.1 million, a slight increase from last year and 22 percent more than average. The California Cling peach crop estimate was unchanged from August 1, equal to last year's crop and 14 percent above average. Harvest of the crop is progressing ahead of normal. Labor has been a problem in a few areas. Early fruit matured ahead of normal, resulting in hurried picks. Growers are for the most part getting only one pick through their orchards. Late varieties are now being harvested. California Freestone peach production, at 13.5 million bushels, is also about the same size as it was last year and is 21 percent above average. Freestone harvest has progressed at a normal pace and is nearing completion. Picking of Elbertas for canning is completed and only a light volume of late varieties will continue into September. Conditions during August were favorable for fruit sizing in the Middle Atlantic States. Prospective production for the group increased 2 percent. This increase was in the New Jersey and Pennsylvania estimates, each of which went up 100,000 bushels. The season is well along in both of these States. Harvesting of Elbertas and Bracketts was in progress in New Jersey the last of August and in southern counties picking of Rio-Oso-Gems was starting. In Pennsylvania, Elbertas were moving from the South Mountain and Lehigh Valley areas. Some Hales, Sullivans, and other later varieties were also available in these areas. The deal there was expected to finish early in September. Earlier varieties are available farther north and peaches will be available there until late September. Wet weather at the end of August aroused some concern about brown rot but incidence was not serious. Harvest was virtually finished at the end of the month in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia except the Winchester area. Elbertas and other late varieties were available there and in West Virginia and continued into early September. Prospects in the North Central States improved 3 percent over the August 1 forecast. Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri showed slight increases. Harvest of Elbertas in northern Ohio was expected to begin the first week of September. Red Haven, Elberta, Golden Jubilee, Hale Haven, Belle of Georgia, and Sun Glo were available in southern counties. In southern Indiana the season was on the wind-up by September 1. In northern areas harvest of Elbertas is in progress. There was wide variation

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in the Illinois crop. Harvest was running a week later than normal and about half completed on September 1. Michigan has a very good crop. Hale Havens are short in the Kent area but otherwise all varieties are good in all sections. The Western crop harvest was well underway on September 1. Production of the Mesa County area of Colorado began to taper off the last of August. Cool weather slowed harvest in central Washington. Harvest is active in Yakima Valley. Some Early Elbertas and J. H. Hales were being picked in the Lower Valley and intermediate varieties in the Upper Valley, but heavy volume is not expected until after Labor Day. In the Wenatchee area picking was on the increase and expected to be heavy early in September.

The September 1 pear production estimate at 26.4 million bushels is 3 percent below August 1, 13 percent below last year, and 12 percent below average. California, with a decrease of 834,000 bushels in the Bartlett crop, accounts for most of the change. The California Bartlett crop, at about 14.0 million bushels, is 8 percent smaller than the 1959 crop but 4 percent above average. Harvest had been completed by September 1 in all early areas and reached its peak in most later districts. Sizes were expected to improve as later areas came in but sizes continue near minimum.

Prospective production of grapes declined during the past month with a reduction in the West more than offsetting increases in the North Atlantic and North Central States. Production is estimated at 3,071,600 tons, 2 percent below 1959 but 6 percent above average. European type grapes, grown in California and Arizona, are expected to total 2,784,500 tons, down 3 percent from last year although 4 percent above average. Production in States other than California and Arizona is forecast at 287,100 tons, 6 percent greater than in 1959 and 33 percent above average. Of these States, which produce mostly American type grapes, only Washington, Oregon, and Iowa expect a smaller crop than last year. New York grapes have had plenty of moisture, the berry size is good, and clusters are well filled. Prospects in all areas are better than in 1959 and total tonnage is expected to be the greatest since 1909. Because of cool weather the crop is about 10 days later than last year. Harvest of Concords in the Finger Lakes region will start the last few days of September and in the Chautauqua-Erie area about October 1. Harvest continues active in North Carolina but in South Carolina few bunch grapes remained unharvested by September 1. Muscadines will soon be ready in South Carolina and are being harvested in Georgia. In Arkansas, harvest of Concords is in full swing. The Washington prospects are down from a month ago. Although berry size is good, bunches are not well filled. Cool August weather did not favor the crop.

Illinois Production Prospects

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Illinois Production Prospects

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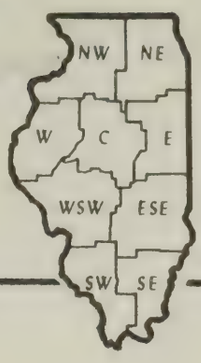

October 18, 1960

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1960

ILLINOIS: The 1960 peach crop is estimated at 780,000 bushels which compares with a 1959 crop of 850,000 bushels and is 29 percent below the 1,091,000 bushel average. Due to freezing temperatures around mid-May severe damage occurred in scattered spots, principally in the southern third of the State. Wind and hail the latter part of June caused damage to the crop in the West-central area. Despite early season setbacks, crop improved as the season progressed. Picking started a little later than usual but progressed rapidly under favorable harvesting conditions. In general the size of fruit did not measure up to the 1959 crop as indicated by the percent of sales in the lower grades as reported by growers, but the average price received per bushel was the highest in the last five years.

PEACHES - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1956-60

	1956		1957		1958		1959 1/		1960 2/	
	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel
2" min. and up	52	$2.45	37	$3.15	46	$2.35	60	$2.70	45	$3.10
1 3/4" to 2"	10	1.65	7	2.15	4	1.75	4	1.95	4	2.10
Ill. hail grade	5	1.85	2	2.10	1	1.80	--	--	--	--
Orchard run	23	1.65	42	2.30	41	1.95	22	1.85	45	1.30
Unclassified	10	.95	12	1.55	8	1.40	14	1.40	6	2.35
All sales wtd. av.		2.00		2.50		2.10		2.30		2.60

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary estimates for 1960.

Apple production is estimated at 2,300,000 bushels, the same size as the 1959 crop, but 13 percent less than the average crop of 2,641,000 bushels. Favorable fall weather prior to harvest overcame most of the earlier delay in coloring and sizing of the crop. Most growers in the southern third of the State considered the quality and yield of the crop as good. In the west-central area, the crop failed to fully recover from an early summer wind and hail storm, and growers reported considerable hail damage to the crop in this area. In the north-west area, the crop was considered light, especially the Jonathans, and picking of the fall varieties was expected to be completed about a week ahead of the usual completion date. Growers in this area anticipated moving the bulk of their crop through local sales. Harvesting of Golden Delicious, Stayman, Willow Twig, and other winter varieties was expected to follow shortly after completion of the fall varieties. A bigger crop in the southern-producing area apparently offset the light crop in other areas and grower indications point to a crop the same size as last year.

Pear production is estimated at 85,000 bushels, 15 percent less than the 1959 crop of 100,000 bushels and two-thirds of the average production. In general, the quality and yield of the crop was good.

Grape production is estimated at 900 tons, 10 percent less than last year and only 57 percent of average. Late cool, and wet weather this year contributed to a smaller and a below average quality crop.

UNITED STATES: Prospects for the Nation's commercial apple production declined about 1.5 million bushels during September. The 107,710,000 bushels indicated by October 1 conditions is 12 percent below last year and 4 percent under average. Most of the decline from September 1 to October 1 occurred in three areas: New England, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland--hit by Hurricane Donna on September 12; Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin; and Washington--where first harvest results indicated smaller sizes than expected. The regional outlook now lines up this way: East, 49,810,000 bushels--15 percent below last year and 2 percent under average; Central, 21,385,000 bushels--7 percent below last year and 5 percent above average; and West, 36,515,000 bushels--8 percent down from 1959 and 12 percent under average. In Ohio and Indiana, hot dry weather in September caused poor sizing and color in some areas. Despite this, many growers report a good quality crop. The Anna and Cobden areas of southern Illinois have a bigger crop than last year with good sizes and color. In the west-central area of Illinois, from Calhoun to Rock Island Counties, the crop was cut short by poor pollination, and hail and wind damage. In Michigan, moisture has been adequate and size of apples is much larger than usual. The Minnesota crop is sizing well. Harvest of Delicious and Jonathan in Missouri was about complete by October 1 with quality generally good. The Kansas crop was reduced by severe hail damage in the Doniphan County area. Harvest of a very good crop in Arkansas was virtually complete by October 1.

The 1960 peach crop is estimated at 74.7 million bushels, 1 percent larger than last year and 20 percent above average. Excluding California Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, production of other peaches in the U. S. is estimated at 49.3 million bushels, a slight increase over last year's crop and 22 percent above average. The California Clingstone crop is estimated at 25.4 million bushels, the same as last year, but 14 percent above average. Harvest was nearly complete by October 1 throughout the country. A few peaches remain to be harvested in the Lake Ontario area of New York. Sizing was good. Increases over last year were greatest in the south-central states with a 16 percent increase, followed closely by the Middle Atlantic States with 11 percent increase. The western states, except California and Idaho, were down in production.

The 1960 pear crop is estimated from October 1 conditions at 26,405,000 bushels, 13 percent below last year and 12 percent under average. Prospective production is virtually the same as a month ago with increases for Oregon and Washington Bartletts a little more than offset by a decrease for this variety in California. The Pacific Coast States, with 87 percent of the Nation's production, have an all-pear production 13 percent less than last year, while the total for all other States is down 8 percent. Harvest of the Michigan Kieffer crop was under way in late September. The New York crop was not affected significantly by Hurricane Donna. Harvest in that State was nearly complete by October 1 except for a few late varieties.

The Nation's grape crop is estimated from October 1 conditions at 3,005,550 tons, 4 percent below last year but 4 percent above average. Compared with a month ago, there were declines in prospective production for California raisin and wine varieties and for Washington, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. These more than offset the increases registered for Michigan, Missouri, and Georgia. European-type grapes, grown in California and Arizona, are now estimated at 2,724,500 tons, 5 percent less than in 1959 but 2 percent above average. Production of raisin-type varieties in California is estimated at 1,660,000 tons, 5 percent below last year but 8 percent above average. Harvest is well along, due primarily to continued warm weather which has caused shatter and some loss of tonnage. There has been very little rain in the raisin-producing areas and most trays are now rolled or in boxes.

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Grape harvest got under way the latter part of September in the Lake Erie belt of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; the Finger Lakes region of New York; and southwest Michigan. October 1 prospects were generally good in all of these areas. The California raisin production survey indicates a total natural raisin production of 190,000 tons (dried basis), 10 percent below the 1959 crop of 212,000 tons. Tonnage dehydrated is not estimated until December.

Illinois Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960		Average 1949-58	1959	Indicated 1960
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,030	1,430	1,140	New Hampshire	9	10	16
New Hampshire	1,185	1,630	1,250	Massachusetts	77	110	125
Vermont	897	860	970	Rhode Island	14	16	17
Massachusetts	2,548	2,700	2,050	Connecticut	135	150	155
Rhode Island	168	160	110	New York	1,149	1,120	950
Connecticut	1,329	1,350	920	New Jersey	1,889	2,400	2,800
New York	17,494	19,500	17,000	Pennsylvania	2,570	2,900	3,000
New Jersey	2,828	3,700	2,500	Ohio	979	780	1,080
Pennsylvania	6,346	7,500	5,700	Indiana	368	365	380
Delaware	322	360	220				
Maryland	1,185	1,600	1,150	ILLINOIS	1,091	850	780
Virginia	9,506	10,900	10,200				
West Virginia	4,484	5,700	4,600	Michigan	2,908	3,100	3,150
North Carolina	1,329	1,500	2,000	Missouri	427	250	300
Ohio	3,088	2,750	3,050	Kansas	122	80	165
Indiana	1,468	1,525	1,580	Delaware	111	75	70
				Maryland	458	460	500
ILLINOIS	2,641	2,300	2,300	Virginia	1,404	1,500	1,750
				West Virginia	651	660	750
Michigan	9,354	12,800	10,500	North Carolina	1,049	1,250	1,500
Wisconsin	1,217	1,340	1,150	South Carolina	3,213	3/ 5,500	5,100
Minnesota	262	261	280	Georgia	2,269	3/ 3,400	3,700
Iowa	176	160	120	Kentucky	202	150	190
Missouri	912	750	825	Tennessee	182	200	200
Nebraska	53	36	60	Alabama	531	1,000	1,200
Kansas	248	230	210	Mississippi	317	420	420
Kentucky	318	260	410	Arkansas	1,451	1,925	2,050
Tennessee	354	450	550	Louisiana	75	160	175
Arkansas	355	250	350	Oklahoma	244	155	300
Montana	97	85	15	Texas	665	1,100	1,400
Idaho	1,452	1,250	620	Idaho	293	240	260
Colorado	1,276	1,000	850	Colorado	1,672	1,670	710
New Mexico	569	350	200	New Mexico	156	185	20
Utah	392	350	230	Utah	498	470	210
Washington	26,355	23,650	23,000	Washington	1,516	2,260	1,980
Oregon	2,492	2,200	2,300	Oregon	432	550	400
California	8,727	10,900	9,300	California	33,390	38,878	38,920
Total 35 States	112,456	121,787	107,710	United States	62,528	74,339	74,723

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Lloyd C. Stuber
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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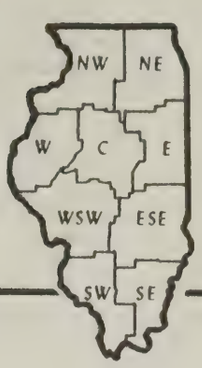
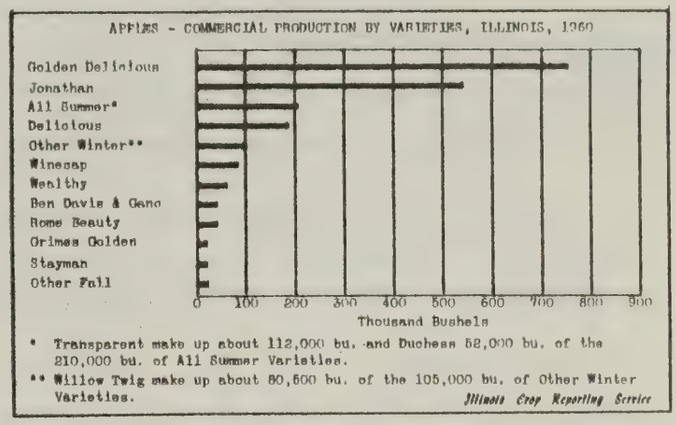


December 20, 1960

1960 PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The commercial apple crop in 1960 totaled 2,100,000 bushels, 9 percent below the 1959 crop of 2,300,000 bushels and 20 percent below the 1949-58 average. A combination of factors contributed to the smallest apple crop since 1955. Blossoming and set of fruit was light in some areas due to the unusually cool spring weather. Freezing temperatures in mid-May caused spotted damage to orchards throughout the State. Strong winds and hail, the latter part of June caused considerable damage to trees and fruit in an area from St. Louis to above Quincy. Offsetting these setbacks was a good apple crop in most other areas.

The table below shows the percent of sales and average price received by grades to November 1, as reported by Illinois growers. The 1960 crop averaged about 10 cents above the 1959 crop. The quality of the crop was the same as last year for the two top grades with a slight shift in the two lower grades. In areas of heaviest hail damage, a greater percentage of the apples were in the two lower grades than indicated for the State.



* Transparent make up about 112,000 bu. and Duchess 52,000 bu. of the 210,000 bu. of All Summer Varieties.

** Willow Twig make up about 80,600 bu. of the 105,000 bu. of Other Winter Varieties.

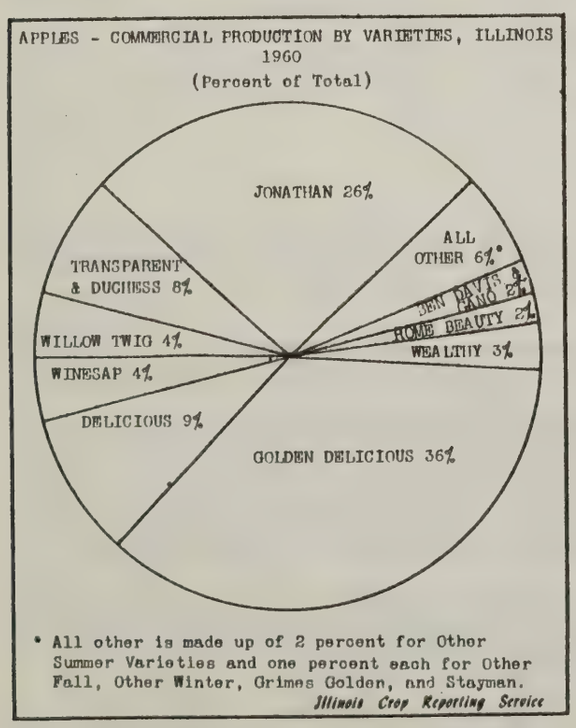
Illinois Crop Reporting Service

The 1960 pear production totaled 85,000 bushels down 15 percent from the 100,000 bushel crop of 1959 and slightly over half of the 1949-58 average. Illinois grape production totaled 900 tons, 43 percent below the 1949-58 average. This is the smallest crop on record and is a continuation of a steady decline in grape production.

Apples - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1957-60 1/

	1957		1958		1959		1960	
	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.
Ill. U.S. No. 1	44	3.45	48	2.95	46	2.80	46	2.85
Combination	13	2.40	14	2.15	18	2.10	18	2.15
Ill. U.S. Utility	14	1.75	20	1.80	15	1.50	17	1.60
Below Utility inc. ciders	29	.95	18	.90	21	.85	19	.95
All Sales, Wtd. Av.		2.35		2.25		2.05		2.15

1/ Preliminary estimates for 1960.



* All other is made up of 2 percent for Other Summer Varieties and one percent each for Other Fall, Other Winter, Grimes Golden, and Stayman.

Illinois Crop Reporting Service

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Sharp Decline in Summer Varieties

Production of summer varieties totaled 210,000 bushels, down 30% from last year and 34 percent below the 1949-58 average. Transparent made up about 112,000 and Duchess 52,000 bushels of the summer crop. Unseasonably cool, wet spring weather and late freezing temperatures contributed to the lower production of summer varieties.

Illinois Third in Jonathan Production

Illinois again ranked third in the Nation in the production of Jonathan apples, with 8 percent of the U. S. production of this variety. Michigan leads in the production of Jonathan with 2,450,000 bushels or 37 percent of the Nation's production and Washington was second with 682,000 bushels or 10 percent. Jonathan accounted for 26 percent of the total State production and 84 percent of the fall varieties. Fall varieties accounted for 31 percent of the total State production of all apples. Wealthy production was 32 percent lower than last year and Grimes Golden about the same as in 1959.

Illinois Third in Golden Delicious

Golden Delicious production in Illinois in 1960 was 756,000 bushels, about 6 percent below last year and accounted for slightly over 10 percent of the U.S. production. Virginia ranked second with 1,020,000 bushels (14 percent) and Washington first with 1,760,000 (25 percent) of the Nation's production. Golden Delicious accounted for 61 percent of Illinois' production of winter varieties. Winter variety production amounted to 1,239,000 bushels, 59 percent of the State crop. Delicious production was 189,000 bushels in 1960 compared with 207,000 bushels in 1959. Rome Beauty, Stayman, and Winesap were 42,000, 21,000, and 84,000 bushels respectively.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: The 1960 commercial production of apples is below both last year and average for all three varietal groups--winter, fall, and summer. Winter varieties, estimated at 91.8 million bushels, are 11 percent below last year but only 2 percent under average. The 10.4 million bushel crop of fall varieties is 19 percent less than that of 1959 and 22 percent below average. Summer apples, which have already been marketed, totaled nearly 4.2 million bushels, 21 percent under both last year and average.

All of the winter and fall varieties show less production than last year except two--Golden Delicious and Black Twig (Paragon). The latter variety is of relatively minor importance nationally with the bulk of the crop produced in Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, North Carolina, and West Virginia. Golden Delicious production was above last year in Washington, Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and New York; below in Illinois, Michigan, and California.

Delicious, with a 1960 production of 24.4 million bushels, is again the leading variety accounting for 23 percent of the Nation's commercial apple crop. Compared with last year, Delicious production was down 12 percent. The Western area, which is the principal Delicious producer, showed a reduction of 9 percent and the Eastern area a cut of 23 percent, while the Central area registered a gain of 3 percent. McIntosh, again the second most important variety, is estimated at 13.5 million bushels, a cut of 17 percent from last season's crop. New York, New England, and Michigan, the three ranking McIntosh areas, all showed reductions from 1959. Winesap retained third place with a production of 8.7 million bushels, down 12 percent from a year ago. Three-fourths of the 1960 Winesap crop was produced in Washington.

Other important varieties produced in 1960 were: Rome Beauty, 7.4 million bushels; Golden Delicious, 7.2 million; Jonathan, 6.7 million; Stayman, 5.5 million; York Imperial, 5.3 million; and Yellow Newtown (Albemarle Pippin), 4.3 million.

The United States 1960 commercial production of all varieties is now estimated at 106.4 million bushels, 13 percent below last year and 5 percent under average. Comparisons with last year by areas are: Eastern, down 15 percent; Central, down 8 percent; and Western, down 11 percent. The Washington crop sized below earlier expectations.

Fruit Report - November 1960

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Average 1949-58	1959	Preliminary 1960
	- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,030	1,430	1,060
New Hampshire	1,185	1,630	1,120
Vermont	897	860	940
Massachusetts	2,548	2,700	2,050
Rhode Island	168	160	100
Connecticut	1,329	1,350	890
New York	17,494	19,500	17,300
New Jersey	2,828	3,700	2,500
Pennsylvania	6,346	7,500	5,700
Delaware	322	360	220
Maryland	1,185	1,600	1,130
Virginia	9,506	10,900	10,200
West Virginia	4,484	5,700	4,600
North Carolina	1,329	1,500	2,000
Ohio	3,088	2,750	3,150
Indiana	1,468	1,525	1,580
ILLINOIS	2,641	2,300	2,100
Michigan	9,354	12,800	10,500
Wisconsin	1,217	1,340	1,200
Minnesota	262	261	280
Iowa	176	160	110
Missouri	912	750	825
Nebraska	53	36	60
Kansas	248	230	210
Kentucky	318	260	400
Tennessee	354	450	550
Arkansas	355	250	350
Montana	97	85	25
Idaho	1,452	1,250	500
Colorado	1,276	1,000	850
New Mexico	569	350	200
Utah	392	350	230
Washington	26,355	23,650	22,000
Oregon	2,492	2,200	2,150
California	8,727	10,900	9,300
United States	112,456	121,787	106,380

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each state.

Total Commercial Apple Production by Varieties, 1960 with Comparisons

Season and Varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1949-58	1959	1960	Average 1949-58	1959	1960
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,645	2,749	2,223
Other Summer	319	299	210	2,642	2,539	1,968
Fall						
Grimes Golden	83	23	21	1,925	1,170	1,164
Jonathan	650	621	546	7,388	8,494	6,663
Wealthy	94	92	63	1,839	1,388	1,228
Other Fall	28	23	21	2,175	1,783	1,361
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,362	2,959	2,709
Ben Davis & Gano	29	46	42	1,709	1,248	1,183
Black Twig	--	--	--	573	324	344
Cortland	--	--	--	2,924	3,507	3,036
Delicious	231	207	189	24,206	27,673	24,405
Golden Delicious	628	805	756	4,088	6,432	7,181
McIntosh	--	--	--	12,925	16,246	13,511
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,370	2,800	2,151
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,806	2,448	2,110
Rome Beauty	72	46	42	7,397	7,973	7,366
Stayman	38	23	21	5,069	6,883	5,519
Winesap	91	23	84	11,061	9,906	8,742
Yellow Newtown	--	--	--	4,449	4,339	4,291
York Imperial	--	--	--	5,417	6,191	5,347
Other Winter	378	92	105	5,487	4,735	3,878
Total All Varieties	2,641	2,300	2,100	112,456	121,787	106,380

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Lloyd C. Stuber
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

1959 Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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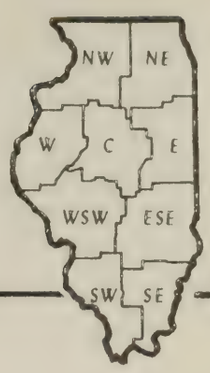

July 21, 1961

TREE POPULATION AND PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1961

The long continuing decline in numbers of bearing apple trees in all orchards with 100 or more bearing trees appears to have moderated recently. Trends in non-bearing trees afford prospects for eventual leveling off and possibly a moderate increase in bearing trees. The downtrend in peach tree numbers in orchards with 100 or more bearing trees has shown signs of leveling off for several years. Preliminary indications suggest a slight increase in both bearing and non-bearing tree numbers this season.

The following table presents a new series of fruit tree estimates--representing numbers of trees in all apple orchards with 100 or more bearing trees, and all peach orchards with 100 or more bearing trees.

Illinois Apple and Peach Tree Numbers, Selected Years 1949-61

Year	Apples, 100+ Bearing trees 1/			Peaches, 100+ Bearing trees 1/		
	Bearing trees	Non-bearing trees	All trees	Bearing trees	Non-bearing trees	All trees
	- Thousand trees -					
1949	950	190	1,140	1,010	150	1,160
1950	870	190	1,060	760	120	880
1951	800	200	1,000	730	130	860
1952	735	185	920	610	100	710
1953	675	185	860	490	90	580
1954	610	190	800	475	105	580
1955	600	200	800	455	105	560
1956	570	215	785	450	110	560
1957	520	215	735	445	85	530
1958	475	215	690	410	80	490
1959	420	210	630	420	90	510
1960	410	220	630	400	80	480
1961 2/	400	200	600	405	85	490

1/ Tree numbers are based on orchards with 100 or more bearing trees. 2/ Preliminary.

New Plantings

Apple trees set (in both commercial and non-commercial counties) during the year ended April 30, 1961 account for 26 percent of non-bearing trees in reporting orchards. Peach trees set during the year account for 11 percent of non-bearing peach trees. The following table shows the percentage of new plantings accounted for by each variety:

New Plantings Apple and Peach Trees, May 1, 1960 - April 30, 1961

Apples		Peaches	
Variety	Percent of total plantings	Variety	Percent of total plantings
Golden Delicious	28	Red Skin	20
		Red Haven	19
Red Delicious	17	Hinner Hale	13
		Rich Haven	8
Red June	12	Elberta	8
		Belle of Georgia	4
Jon-a-red	9	J. H. Hale	4
		Early Elberta	3
Winesap	8	Rio-Oso-Gem	3
		July Elberta	2
Snow	7	Halberta	2
		Hale	2
Starkrimson	7	Washington	2
		Blake	1
Jonathan	6	Champion	1
		Hale Haven	1
Rome	3	Summer Queen	1
Lodi	1	Sun Haven	1
McIntosh	1		
Others (18 varieties)	1	Others (14 varieties)	5
	100		100

July 1961 - Illinois Peach and Apple Prospects

July 1 prospects indicate an apple crop of 2,010,000 bushels, in Illinois commercial counties, about 4 percent below last year and 16 percent below the 1950-59 average. The crop varies widely between areas and varieties. Generally good insect control has been maintained.

Peach prospects indicate a crop of 840,000 bushels about 12 percent above 1960 and 7 percent below the 1950-59 average. Winter injury was light and peaches are sizing well. Harvest of Early Elbertas is expected to begin late in July.

- OVER -

U. S. Apple and Peach Prospects Above Last Year

Prospects for the Nation's commercial apple crop as of July 1 indicate a production of 122,770,000 bushels, 13 percent above last year's harvest and 10 percent above average. The July 1 estimates by geographic regions are: Eastern--63,350,000 bushels, 20 percent above last year and 21 percent above average; Central--24,910,000 bushels, 5 percent above 1960 and 18 percent above average; and Western--34,510,000 bushels, 8 percent above last year but 10 percent below average. New England reports June conditions favorable for development of the apple crop. All States except Vermont look for a crop larger than last year. New York's Lake Ontario area has present prospects of a crop equal to the bumper crop of 1958. Only the Champlain Valley was damaged by the May 30 freeze. North Carolina expects a crop 10 percent below 1960. A large Michigan crop is in prospect this year. Prospects in Ohio are now somewhat lower than earlier expectations. Smaller production than in 1960 is indicated in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. A good crop is in prospect in Idaho. In Washington, a slightly smaller crop than 1960 is expected. The Hood River area in Oregon expects a lighter crop than last year. In California, set was exceptionally heavy.

The 1961 peach crop is forecast at 75.7 million bushels, 2 percent above the large crop of 1960. Clingstone crop, which is largely processed, is forecast at 49.4 million bushels, 1 percent above last year and 21 percent larger than average. Production of California Clingstones is expected to be 26.3 million bushels, 3 percent above 1960 and 17 percent larger than the 1950-59 average. The California Freestone crop is estimated at 13.1 million bushels, 6 percent above 1960, and 16 percent above average. Indicated peach production in the 9 Southern States is 17.4 million bushels, 5 percent larger than 1960 and 64 percent above average. Peach production in New England and New York is forecast at 883,000 bushels, down 14 percent from last year and about 31 percent below average. The Middle Atlantic States expect a peach crop of 6.9 million bushels, 20 percent smaller than last year but 11 percent above average. An estimated 6.0 million bushels of peaches are expected for harvest in the North Central States. This is 1 percent below 1960 but 7 percent above average. Michigan prospects improved during the month but a crop slightly smaller than last year is expected. Total production in the Western States is forecast at 44.1 million bushels, 6 percent above 1960 and 16 percent larger than average. Washington peach production is 16 percent below last year. In Colorado the crop will be 24 percent above average.

Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961		Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,213	1,420	1,750	New Hampshire	11	23	12
New Hampshire	1,215	1,050	1,400	Massachusetts	88	140	95
Vermont	908	1,030	870	Rhode Island	14	14	11
Massachusetts	2,557	2,250	2,850	Connecticut	138	175	115
Rhode Island	173	120	150	New York	1,034	680	650
Connecticut	1,323	1,050	1,350	New Jersey	1,934	2,800	1,800
New York	17,525	17,500	22,500	Pennsylvania	2,595	2,900	2,400
New Jersey	2,866	2,500	2,800	Ohio	934	1,020	950
Pennsylvania	6,955	7,000	9,800	Indiana	340	450	400
Delaware	315	250	300	ILLINOIS	904	750	840
Maryland	1,268	1,300	1,430	Michigan	2,942	3,300	3,200
Virginia	9,743	10,200	10,200	Missouri	428	420	500
West Virginia	4,744	4,700	5,700	Kansas	113	165	145
North Carolina	1,490	2,500	2,250	Delaware	91	50	35
Ohio	3,188	3,700	3,100	Maryland	456	520	440
Indiana	1,461	1,900	1,250	Virginia	1,376	1,650	1,500
ILLINOIS	2,403	2,100	2,010	West Virginia	680	750	750
Michigan	10,260	11,300	14,000	North Carolina	1,072	1,300	1,450
Wisconsin	1,295	1,470	1,650	South Carolina	3,689	5,600	6,500
Minnesota	261	280	350	Georgia	2,669	5,000	5,100
Iowa	193	160	330	Kentucky	201	285	215
Missouri	922	1,250	1,080	Tennessee	174	175	180
Nebraska	52	65	3/	Alabama	600	1,250	1,450
Kansas	220	210	250	Mississippi	299	310	352
Kentucky	306	460	355	Arkansas	1,428	1,950	1,600
Tennessee	298	430	310	Louisiana	82	145	150
Arkansas	272	300	225	Oklahoma	196	183	110
Montana	70	20	40	Texas	526	750	650
Idaho	1,412	500	1,200	Idaho	289	300	260
Colorado	1,154	800	1,350	Colorado	1,650	710	2,050
New Mexico	553	280	450	New Mexico	133	10	3/
Utah	392	230	270	Utah	475	180	220
Washington	24,100	19,500	19,000	Washington	1,456	2,030	1,700
Oregon	2,260	1,800	1,700	Oregon	404	410	480
California	8,481	8,890	10,500	California	33,698	37,920	39,378
United States	111,848	108,515	122,770	United States	63,130	74,315	75,688

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.
3/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

For the tree survey State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

J. A. Ewing, Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Howard D. Utter, Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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Tree Population and Production Prospects
(Fruit)

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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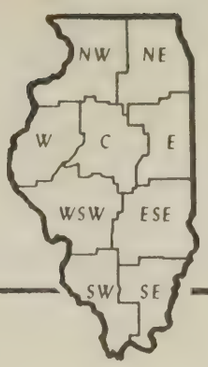


August 16, 1961

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1961

Apple Production Above a Year Ago

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated to be 2.3 million bushels--10 percent above last year and 4 percent below average. Frost in late May and a cool, wet season reduced prospects in the East and Northeast areas of the State. Hail has caused some damage in scattered areas of the Northeast and Southwest. Moderate scab damage has been reported for most areas of the State, although disease and insects generally have been well controlled. The Jonathan crop is well sized and of good quality; however, set was light in the Northwest, East, and Southeast areas.

The set of fruit for other varieties varied from a heavy set in some areas to a near failure in scattered sections. Despite hail, frost, and scab damage, prospects indicate a larger apple crop than last year due to a good moisture supply, well sized fruit, good control of insects and a good set of apples in most areas.

In the southern counties harvest of Jonathans is expected to begin in early September with the harvest of Golden Delicious expected to begin by mid-September.

Peach Prospects Above Last Year's Production

The peach crop, estimated at 950,000 bushels, is 27 percent above a year ago and 5 percent above average. With the exception of some hail and late May frost damage in scattered areas, the prospects indicate an exceptionally good peach crop. Good moisture supply, control of insects and disease and well-sized fruit have contributed to prospects of a high quality peach crop.

Elberta harvest is expected to reach its peak around mid-August in the Anna-Metropolis area and the latter part of August in the Centralia area.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The commercial apple crop in the United States is now estimated at 125.1 million bushels, up 2.3 million bushels from a month ago, 15 percent above the 1960 crop, and 12 percent above the average. Slight increases from a month ago occurred in all regions of the country.

Estimated production for all the Eastern States totals 64.2 million bushels, a slight increase from the July 1 forecast, and well above last year and the average. Prospects are well above last year in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

In the Central States, production is estimated at 26.1 million bushels, slightly larger than last month, 10 percent above last year and 23 percent above the average. A larger crop than last year is expected in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, while other States expect less production. In Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee, crop prospects continue below last year.

The crop in the Western States is forecast at 34.8 million bushels, slightly above the estimate of a month ago and 9 percent above the 1960 crop, but 9 percent below the average. All States except Oregon expect larger crops than last year. In Oregon, a variable but light set of fruit in all areas is responsible for the lower production. In Washington, the crop made good progress even though weather was warm. A wide variation in crop conditions exists, but in general sizes of Delicious are expected to be larger and those of Winesaps smaller than last year. In California, the high temperatures of June and July reduced production prospects and quality in Sonoma County where Gravenstein harvest is now at peak.

PEACHES: The 1961 peach crop in the United States as of August 1 is forecast at 74,989,000 bushels, up 1 percent from last year and 19 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is used primarily for canning, the rest of the U. S. crop is estimated at 49,570,000 bushels, slightly above 1960 and 22 percent larger than average. Only the North Atlantic and South Central regions indicate a crop less than last year.

The California Clingstone crop is estimated at 25.4 million bushels, almost the same as last year and 14 percent above the average. This estimate excludes the tonnage eliminated by the green drop program put into effect under the Peach Marketing Order for California Clingstones. Picking of early varieties started the first week of July but volume will not become heavy until later varieties attain size.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at 13.1 million bushels, 6 percent larger than 1960 and 16 percent above average. Relatively little sunburn damage resulted from the recent abnormally high temperatures although maturity was advanced. Quality is excellent.

Prospects in the Middle Atlantic States are off from a month ago and well below last year. The crop is slightly later than usual. Crop conditions continued favorable in the New England States and New York. New York's Lake Ontario crop is expected to be the largest in several years, although in the Hudson Valley the crop is smaller than last year.

In the North Central States, prospects are up considerably from a month ago, with Michigan and Illinois accounting for most of the increase. Throughout the area harvest is later than usual. There is little change in prospects from a month ago in the South Atlantic States, though frequent rains in July hampered picking of fruit in Georgia and South Carolina.

In the far Western States other than California, prospects are about the same as a month ago. A good crop is expected in Colorado where the crop is sizing well and about on schedule. Volume shipments are expected late in August, continuing into early September. Picking of early Elbertas is expected to begin about August 23-26, and Hales slightly earlier. In the Willamette Valley of Oregon picking of early varieties got underway late in July. Harvest in the Southern areas is expected to start about mid-August.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/			State	Peaches		
	Production 2/				Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961		Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,213	1,420	1,850	New Hampshire	11	23	12
New Hampshire	1,215	1,050	1,400	Massachusetts	88	140	90
Vermont	908	1,030	870	Rhode Island	14	14	10
Massachusetts	2,557	2,250	2,800	Connecticut	138	175	115
Rhode Island	173	120	160	New York	1,034	680	650
Connecticut	1,323	1,050	1,400	New Jersey	1,934	2,800	1,800
New York	17,525	17,500	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,595	2,900	2,200
New Jersey	2,866	2,500	3,000	Ohio	934	1,020	950
Pennsylvania	6,955	7,000	9,800	Indiana	340	450	415
Delaware	315	250	300				
Maryland	1,268	1,300	1,500	ILLINOIS	904	750	950
Virginia	9,743	10,200	10,200				
West Virginia	4,744	4,700	5,700	Michigan	2,942	3,300	3,500
North Carolina	1,490	2,500	2,250	Missouri	428	420	500
Ohio	3,188	3,700	3,300	Kansas	113	165	130
Indiana	1,461	1,900	1,350	Delaware	91	50	35
				Maryland	456	520	440
ILLINOIS	2,403	2,100	2,300	Virginia	1,376	1,650	1,500
				W. Virginia	680	750	750
Michigan	10,260	11,300	14,500	N. Carolina	1,072	1,300	1,500
Wisconsin	1,295	1,470	1,700	S. Carolina	3,689	5,600	6,500
Minnesota	261	280	350	Georgia	2,669	3/5,000	5,100
Iowa	193	160	330	Kentucky	201	285	215
Missouri	922	1,250	1,200	Tennessee	174	175	180
Nebraska	52	65	4/	Alabama	600	1,250	1,450
Kansas	220	210	200	Mississippi	299	310	352
Kentucky	306	460	355	Arkansas	1,428	1,950	1,550
Tennessee	298	430	310	Louisiana	82	145	140
Arkansas	272	300	180	Oklahoma	196	183	100
Montana	70	20	50	Texas	526	750	650
Idaho	1,412	500	1,150	Idaho	289	300	260
Colorado	1,154	800	1,300	Colorado	1,650	710	2,050
New Mexico	553	280	370	New Mexico	133	10	4/
Utah	392	230	240	Utah	475	180	220
Washington	24,100	3/19,500	19,800	Washington	1,456	3/2,030	1,700
Oregon	2,260	1,800	1,700	Oregon	404	410	430
California	8,481	8,890	10,200	California	33,698	3/37,920	38,545
United States	111,848	108,515	125,115	United States	63,130	74,315	74,989

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

4/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

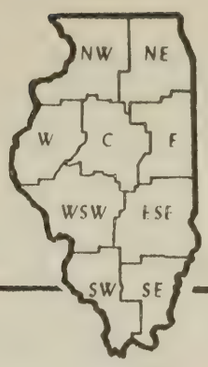
Howard D. Utter
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T



September 18, 1961

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - SEPTEMBER 1, 1961

Apple Prospects Above Last Year

Apple production is estimated at 2,250,000 bushels which is two percent below last month's estimate, seven percent above last year, and six percent below average. Despite reports of a light set of Jonathans in scattered areas, prospects remain good for other varieties and a crop larger than last year's is expected.

Harvest of the Jonathan crop began the first week of September in southern areas and is expected to begin about mid-month in northern areas. Harvest of Golden Delicious is expected to begin about the middle of September in southern area, around the week of September 20th in central area and the latter part of September or early October in northern area.

Harvest of the Winesap crop is not expected to begin until late September or early October. Hail and scab damage affected the size and quality of the fruit in scattered parts of the southern producing area. Size and quality varied from one area to another but in general they were characterized as good or better. In most sections of the State diseases and insects were well controlled.

Peach Production Above Last Year

The peach crop, estimated at 910,000 bushels, is down 4 percent from last month, 21 percent above last year and about 1 percent above average. The peach harvest has moved into its final stages and nears completion in central and southern areas. Harvest of late varieties began about September 1 in northern areas of the State.

Statewide, the crop is generally of good size and quality as a result of favorable weather conditions and a minimum of hail, insect, and disease damage.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The September 1 production forecast of commercial apples in the United States remains at 125,155,000 bushels, about unchanged from last month, 15 percent above the 1960 crop, and 12 percent more than the average. All changes by States were minor. Weather for the most part was favorable during August with adequate moisture available and fruit sizing well, except in the far Northwest where high temperatures have not been conducive to good sizing and color.

Estimated production for all Eastern States totals 64.4 million bushels, 22 percent above the 1960 crop and 23 percent above the average. In New York, prospects for a larger crop than last year continue in all areas except the Champlain Valley. Production of McIntosh, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, and Rome Beauty varieties are indicated to be up sharply. Prospects continue for good crops in West Virginia and North Carolina. In the Central States, production is estimated at 26.4 million bushels, up 2.8 million bushels from last year and 25 percent above the average. A crop of good color, size, and quality is expected in Michigan, though some damage from hail is apparent.

Production in the Western States is estimated at 34.4 million bushels, up 7 percent from last year but 11 percent below the average. In Washington, Winesap trees are generally heavily loaded but fruit is small. Red and Standard Delicious crops are considered somewhat light.

PEACHES: Production of peaches is estimated at 77.3 million bushels, 4 percent greater than last year and 22 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is used almost exclusively for canning, production of other peaches in the U. S. is expected to total 49.8 million bushels, 2 percent more than last year, and nearly the same as in 1959. Except for California Clingstones, crop prospects changed very little during the past month. In the Southern States, the crop is turning out above earlier indications, but in the North Atlantic States prospects are down.

The California Clingstone crop is estimated at 27.5 million bushels, 8 percent greater than last year and 23 percent above average. The crop is turning out better than indicated a month ago. Estimated production of California Freestones remains unchanged from last month at 13.1 million bushels, but 6 percent larger than the 1960 crop. Harvest is nearing completion.

In the Middle Atlantic States, the crop is expected to be sharply below a year ago, although still above average. New England and New York growers expect fewer peaches than in 1960.

The peach crop for the North Central States is expected to be 5 percent larger than last year. Larger crops in Michigan, Illinois, and Missouri more than offset smaller crops in Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas. August rains caused some brown rot in Ohio but at the same time helped sizing of mid-season and late varieties. Picking of Red Havens and Golden Jubilees was ending by September 1 and harvest is shifting to Halehavens and later varieties. In both Indiana and Illinois, harvest had passed its peak by the end of August. Rains during August are expected to help sizing of Elbertas in Michigan.

In the Western States, California, Colorado, Oregon, and Utah expect more peaches than a year ago. Only Washington and Idaho show a decline from 1960. Colorado expects an above average crop which is nearly three times as large as last year's small crop.

Production in the 9 Southern States, where harvest is over, is estimated at 17.7 million bushels, slightly higher than expected earlier in the season and 7 percent above last year.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/			State	Peaches		
	Production 2/				Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961		Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,213	1,420	1,900	New Hampshire	11	23	12
New Hampshire	1,215	1,050	1,400	Massachusetts	88	140	85
Vermont	908	1,030	840	Rhode Island	14	14	10
Massachusetts	2,557	2,250	2,850	Connecticut	138	175	120
Rhode Island	173	120	170	New York	1,034	680	650
Connecticut	1,323	1,050	1,450	New Jersey	1,934	2,800	1,700
New York	17,525	17,500	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,595	2,900	2,200
New Jersey	2,866	2,500	3,000	Ohio	934	1,020	950
Pennsylvania	6,955	7,000	9,800	Indiana	340	450	415
Delaware	315	250	300				
Maryland	1,268	1,300	1,500	ILLINOIS	904	750	910
Virginia	9,743	10,200	10,200				
West Virginia	4,744	4,700	5,700	Michigan	2,942	3,300	3,500
North Carolina	1,490	2,500	2,250	Missouri	428	420	500
Ohio	3,188	3,700	3,300	Kansas	113	165	140
Indiana	1,461	1,900	1,350	Delaware	91	50	35
				Maryland	456	520	420
ILLINOIS	2,403	2,100	2,250	Virginia	1,376	1,650	1,500
				West Virginia	680	750	750
Michigan	10,260	11,300	14,500	North Carolina	1,072	1,300	1,500
Wisconsin	1,295	1,470	1,800	South Carolina	3,689	5,600	6,800
Minnesota	261	280	350	Georgia	2,669	3/5,000	5,200
Iowa	193	160	360	Kentucky	201	285	220
Missouri	922	1,250	1,450	Tennessee	174	175	190
Nebraska	52	65	4/	Alabama	600	1,250	1,450
Kansas	220	210	230	Mississippi	299	310	352
Kentucky	306	460	355	Arkansas	1,428	1,950	1,500
Tennessee	298	430	300	Louisiana	82	145	145
Arkansas	272	300	180	Oklahoma	196	183	100
Montana	70	20	50	Texas	526	750	650
Idaho	1,412	500	1,150	Idaho	289	300	280
Colorado	1,154	800	1,300	Colorado	1,650	710	2,000
New Mexico	553	280	370	New Mexico	133	10	4/
Utah	392	230	200	Utah	475	180	220
Washington	24,100	3/19,500	19,400	Washington	1,456	3/2,030	1,700
Oregon	2,260	1,800	1,700	Oregon	404	410	430
California	8,481	8,890	10,200	California	33,698	37,920	40,628
United States	111,848	108,515	125,155	United States	63,130	74,315	77,262

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

4/ Estimates discontinued beginning with 1961 crop season.

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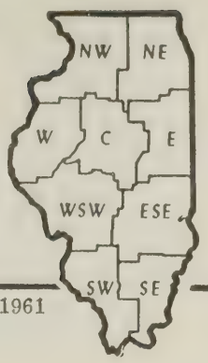

October 25, 1961

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1961

ILLINOIS

Peach Production Above Last Year

The 1960 peach crop is estimated at 870,000 bushels, 16 percent above last year's estimate, but four percent below the 1950-59 average. A light crop was reported in the southern third of the State as a result of freezing temperatures in late May. Quality of the peach crop was very good with the exception of scattered hail damage. The large percentage of sales in the lower grades, as reported by growers, indicate the size of fruit in general did not measure up to the size of fruit in previous years. A number of growers reported harvest of peaches on a "pick your own basis," which would influence the percentage of orchard run sales.

PEACHES - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1957-61

	1957		1958		1959		1960 1/		1961 2/	
	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel
2" min. and up	37	$3.15	46	$2.35	60	$2.70	45	$3.10	29	$2.80
1 3/4" to 2"	7	2.15	4	1.75	4	1.95	4	2.10	3	1.70
Ill. hail grade	2	2.10	1	1.80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Orchard run	42	2.30	41	1.95	22	1.85	45	1.30	60	2.20
Unclassified	12	1.55	8	1.40	14	1.40	6	2.35	8	1.55
All sales wtd. av.		2.50		2.10		2.30		2.60		2.30

1/ Revised.
2/ Preliminary estimates for 1961.

Apple Production Above Last Year

Apple production is estimated at 2,250,000 bushels, seven percent above last year's production, but seven percent below average. A light crop was reported in the southern part of the State. Frost in the late spring and scattered wind and hail damage during the season evidently reduced this year's output more than was previously expected. The northern part of the State reports an excellent crop of apples. A very heavy crop was reported in the central areas.

Harvest of fall and winter varieties ranged from about two-thirds complete in the southern areas to one-third complete in northern areas. In the central areas harvest was reported four to six days later than usual. Size was reported as very good in most areas of the State, although in the central part of the State, Jonathans were reported smaller than last year. In general, quality is very good, despite widely scattered reports of scab damage. Fall conditions were reported favorable for good coloring in most areas.

UNITED STATES

The 1961 peach crop is now estimated at 77.7 million bushels, slightly larger than estimated last month, 5 percent larger than last year, and 23 percent above average. Increases over last year occurred in the West, the South Atlantic, and North Central States, while production decreased elsewhere.

Excluding California Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, production is estimated at 50 million bushels, only slightly larger than the 1960 crop but 23 percent above the average. Harvest in all areas is now through for all practical purposes, though some scattered picking continued as of October 1, mostly in the northeastern States.

The California Clingstone crop is estimated at 27.7 million bushels, only slightly larger than that estimated last month, and 24 percent above average. Harvest is now through with a better crop than expected earlier, due in part to improved sizing of late fruit.

The indicated production of 125,225,000 bushels for the Nation's commercial apple crop increased only slightly during the month. Lower production prospects in Washington, Oregon, and North Carolina about offset increased prospects in New England, New Jersey, and Colorado. Damage from Hurricane Esther was relatively minor, although locally severe in some orchards in southern New England and New Jersey. The indicated crop of 125.2 million bushels is 15 percent above last year and 12 percent above average.

Production in the Eastern States is now indicated at 64,730,000 bushels, 22 percent above last year and 24 percent above average. In the North Atlantic States, color was generally slow to develop and picking was delayed in some areas while waiting for color to develop. In New York State, the largest producer of apples this year, the crop is running well above last year in the Hudson Valley and Lake Ontario areas, but well below in the Champlain Valley. However, the crop there now appears larger than it did earlier.

In the Central States, production prospects at 26,445,000 bushels are only slightly changed from a month ago. A crop this size would be 12 percent above 1960 and 25 percent above average. In Michigan, the most important apple State in this area, McIntosh apples didn't color as well as desired. Size was not up to other years but is considered good.

Prospective production in the Western States is now set at 34,050,000 bushels, down about one percent from the September 1 forecast. It is still six percent above last year, although eleven percent below average. In Washington, September weather was good for coloring. There is a light crop of Red and Standard Delicious, but size range is good and the color is the best of recent years.

- OVER -

Illinois Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961		Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,213	1,420	1,950	New Hampshire	11	23	14
New Hampshire	1,215	1,050	1,400	Massachusetts	88	140	95
Vermont	908	1,030	900	Rhode Island	14	14	9
Massachusetts	2,557	2,250	2,950	Connecticut	138	175	120
Rhode Island	173	120	180	New York	1,034	680	675
Connecticut	1,323	1,050	1,450	New Jersey	1,934	2,800	1,700
New York	17,525	17,500	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,595	2,900	2,400
New Jersey	2,866	2,500	3,200	Ohio	934	1,020	950
Pennsylvania	6,955	7,000	9,800	Indiana	340	450	415
Delaware	315	250	300				
Maryland	1,268	1,300	1,500	ILLINOIS	904	750	870
Virginia	9,743	10,200	10,200				
West Virginia	4,744	4,700	5,700	Michigan	2,942	3,300	3,600
North Carolina	1,490	2,500	2,200	Missouri	428	420	500
Ohio	3,188	3,700	3,300	Kansas	113	165	135
Indiana	1,461	1,900	1,350	Delaware	91	50	35
				Maryland	456	520	420
ILLINOIS	2,403	2,100	2,250	Virginia	1,376	1,650	1,500
				West Virginia	680	750	750
Michigan	10,260	11,300	14,500	North Carolina	1,072	1,300	1,500
Wisconsin	1,295	1,470	1,800	South Carolina	3,689	5,600	6,800
Minnesota	261	280	350	Georgia	2,669	3/5,000	5,200
Iowa	193	160	370	Kentucky	201	285	220
Missouri	922	1,250	1,450	Tennessee	174	175	190
Nebraska	52	65	4/	Alabama	600	1,250	1,450
Kansas	220	210	240	Mississippi	299	310	352
Kentucky	306	460	355	Arkansas	1,428	1,950	1,500
Tennessee	298	430	300	Lousiana	82	145	145
Arkansas	272	300	180	Oklahoma	196	183	100
Montana	70	20	40	Texas	526	750	650
Idaho	1,412	500	1,150	Idaho	289	300	180
Colorado	1,154	800	1,360	Colorado	1,650	710	2,000
New Mexico	553	280	370	New Mexico	133	10	4/
Utah	392	230	200	Utah	475	180	220
Washington	24,100	3/19,500	19,100	Washington	1,456	3/2,030	1,700
Oregon	2,260	1,800	1,630	Oregon	404	410	430
California	8,481	8,890	10,200	California	33,698	3/37,920	40,837
Total 35 States	111,848	108,515	125,225	United States	63,130	74,315	77,662

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.
3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.
4/ Estimates discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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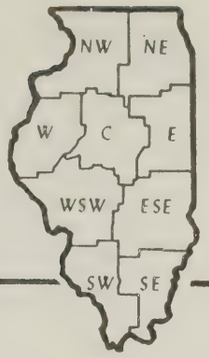

November 14, 1961

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - NOVEMBER 1, 1961

Apple Production Above Last Year

The 1961 apple crop is estimated at 2.3 million bushels, about 10 percent above last year, but four percent below average. The two southernmost districts of the State reported a light crop of apples with good quality. Size of fruit was smaller than usual in these areas. Some hail and scab damage was reported.

The Central districts and Calhoun County reported a very heavy crop of apples. Quality in these areas ranged from a report of fair to very good. Size was reported as good to exceptional. In Calhoun County a number of growers reported scab damage. Harvest was a week later than normal in Calhoun County. A few growers in the Central area reported hail damage.

The two northernmost districts of the State reported a good crop. Quality was reported as good with fruit clean due to very good control of insects and diseases. Some wind and hail damage occurred, with scattered reports ranging from very little to as much as 50 percent damage.

Inshipments of Michigan apples were reported in several areas. Prices were reported as lower than usual in areas of heavy production.

UNITED STATES

The commercial apple crop is now estimated at 126,840,000 bushels, up about one percent from the October 1 forecast. At this level, production is 17 percent above last year and 13 percent above average. Harvest is running later than usual except in the Pacific Coast States where picking was completed about on schedule. Late October weather favored picking in practically all areas. As harvest neared completion, growers reported the Eastern crop was a little larger than expected on October 1. All the increase was in New England. West Virginia was the only State in the East showing a decline from October. With the Michigan crop turning out well above earlier expectations, the crop in the Central States is up about 5 percent from October. The estimate for the West is up slightly from October. Increases for Idaho and Colorado more than offset a decline in Oregon where Newtowns failed to come up to earlier expectations.

The regional distribution of the crop is as follows: Eastern, 64,900,000 bushels, 23 percent above last year, and 24 percent above average; Central, 27,880,000 bushels, 18 percent above 1960, and 32 percent above average; and Western, 34,060,000 bushels, 6 percent above last year, but 11 percent below average.

The New England crop generally sized well as picking was delayed waiting for development of color. A scarcity of experienced pickers here and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania also slowed harvest. In New York's Hudson Valley, apples sized well and quality was good, but a lack of good color was a problem with the McIntosh crop. In the Lake Ontario region, harvest is expected to continue well into November. In Virginia, picking was delayed by late maturity and is not expected to wind up before mid-November, several days later than usual.

In the Central States some shortage of crates developed in Michigan, with the crop turning out well above earlier expectations. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, lack of sizing was a problem in some areas and for some varieties. Quality of the crop was high throughout the area.

In the Western area, harvest was about complete by November 1, although some late varieties were still being picked in Idaho, Colorado, and California. Color and quality was good throughout the area. Record high temperatures caused some heat damage to California apples in the later stages of harvest.

- OVER -

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

State	Production 2/		
	Average 1950-59	1960	Preliminary 1961
	- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,213	1,420	2,000
New Hampshire	1,215	1,050	1,450
Vermont	908	1,030	950
Massachusetts	2,557	2,250	3,150
Rhode Island	173	120	200
Connecticut	1,323	1,050	1,450
New York	17,525	17,500	23,000
New Jersey	2,866	2,500	3,200
Pennsylvania	6,955	7,000	9,800
Delaware	315	250	300
Maryland	1,268	1,300	1,500
Virginia	9,743	10,200	10,200
West Virginia	4,744	4,700	5,500
North Carolina	1,490	2,500	2,200
Ohio	3,188	3,700	3,300
Indiana	1,461	1,900	1,350
ILLINOIS	2,403	2,100	2,300
Michigan	10,260	11,300	16,000
Wisconsin	1,295	1,470	1,800
Minnesota	261	280	370
Iowa	193	160	350
Missouri	922	1,250	1,400
Nebraska	52	65	--
Kansas	220	210	240
Kentucky	306	460	290
Tennessee	298	430	300
Arkansas	272	300	180
Montana	70	20	40
Idaho	1,412	500	1,200
Colorado	1,154	800	1,400
New Mexico	553	280	370
Utah	392	230	200
Washington	24,100	3/19,500	19,100
Oregon	2,260	1,800	1,550
California	8,481	8,890	10,200
United States	111,848	108,515	126,840

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.
3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Howard D. Utter
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

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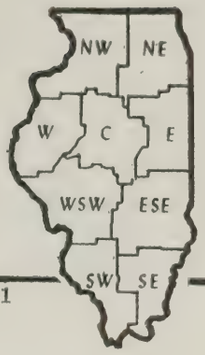
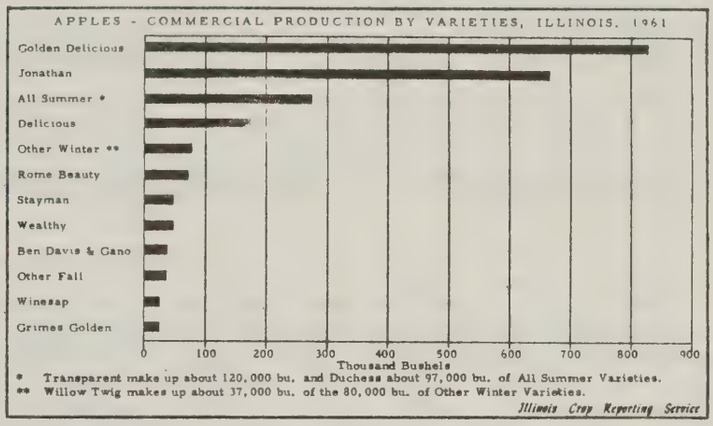


December 14, 1961

1961 PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The commercial apple crop in 1961 totaled 2.3 million bushels, 10 percent above the 1960 crop of 2.1 million bushels but 4 percent below the 1950-59 average. In the southernmost districts of the State a light crop resulted from a light set of fruit and frost damage in late spring, but a heavy crop was reported in the central and northern districts. Scattered reports of wind and hail damage occurred in most areas of the State and in Calhoun County a number of growers reported scab damage. In general, disease, insect, wind, and hail damage was light.



The table below shows the percent of sales and average price received by grades to November 1, as reported by Illinois growers.

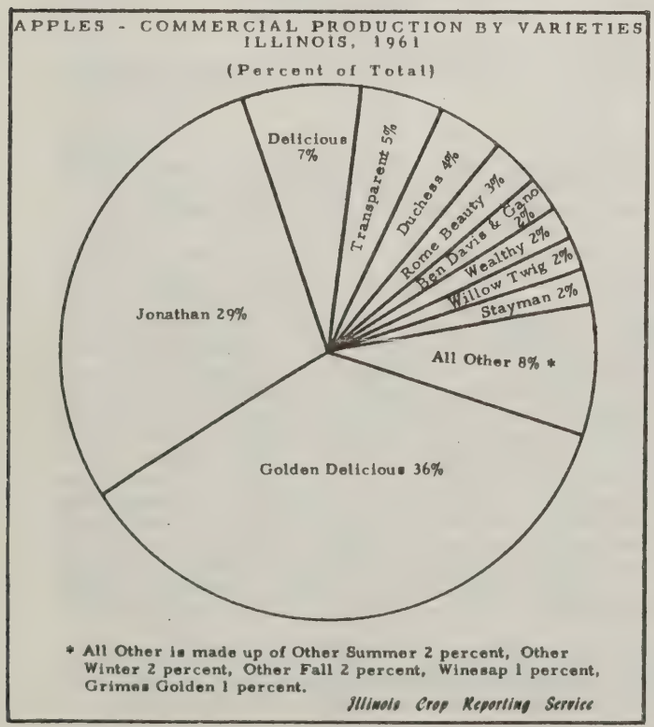
A comparison of 1960 and 1961 percent of sales by grades indicates a shift from the combination grade to other grades--especially utility.

Combinations of a large crop, wind, hail, and scab damage were reported in areas with a high percentage of 1961 sales in the lower two grades. In other areas a high percentage of sales was reported in the Illinois U. S. #1 grade. All prices by grades were lower than those of a year earlier and a larger fraction was sold as Utility or below Utility resulting in an average for all sales 11 percent below the 1960 price.

Apples - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1958-61 1/

	1958		1959		1960		1961	
	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.	% of all sales	Price per bu.
Ill. U. S. No. 1	48	2.95	46	2.80	46	3.00	48	2.80
Combination	14	2.15	18	2.10	18	2.25	10	2.00
Ill. U. S. Utility	20	1.80	15	1.50	17	1.65	21	1.55
Below Utility inc. ciders	18	.90	21	.85	19	1.00	21	.70
All Sales, Wtd. Av.		2.25		2.05		2.25		2.00

1/ Preliminary estimates for 1961.



APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Summer Variety Production Above Last Year

Production of summer varieties totaled 276,000 bushels, up 31 percent from last year but 4 percent below the 1950-59 average. Transparents made up about 120,000 and Duchess about 97,000 bushels of the summer crop.

Illinois Second in Jonathan Production

Illinois ranked second in the nation in the production of Jonathan apples, with 7 percent of the U. S. production of this variety. Michigan leads with 4.1 million bushels or 45 percent of the Nation's production. Jonathan accounted for 29 percent of the total Illinois apple production and 87 percent of the fall varieties. Fall varieties accounted for 34 percent of the total State production of all apples. Wealthy production was 27 percent below last year while Grimes Golden was 10 percent above 1960.

Illinois Third in Golden Delicious

Golden Delicious production in Illinois in 1961 was 828,000 bushels, 10 percent above last year and accounted for about 11 percent of U. S. production. Virginia ranked second with 966,000 bushels, (12 percent) and Washington first with 1,580,000 bushels (20 percent) of the Nation's production. Golden Delicious accounted for 66 percent of Illinois production of all winter varieties. Winter varieties amounted to 1,253,000 bushels; 54 percent of the State crop. Delicious production was 172,000 bushels in 1961 compared to 189,000 bushels in 1960. Rome Beauty, Stayman, and Winesap were 69,000, 46,000, and 23,000 bushels respectively.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: Commercial apple production for 1961 totaled 125.5 million bushels, 16 percent more than in 1960 and 12 percent above average. Of the total, winter varieties accounted for 106.4 million bushels, an increase of 14 percent over both last year and average. Fall varieties accounted for 13.5 million bushels (22 percent more than in 1960, but only 4 percent above average), and summer varieties accounted for 5.6 million bushels (31 percent more than in 1960 and 9 percent above average).

All varieties except Yellow Newtown, Grimes Golden, and Black Twig produced larger crops than last year. As in most years, Delicious and McIntosh were the leading varieties followed by Rome Beauty, Jonathan, and Winesap in the order of their importance. Usually Winesap ranks third, Rome Beauty fourth, and Jonathan fifth.

The Delicious crop of 24 million bushels was 2 percent larger than in 1960, with the Eastern and Central States showing an increase which more than offset the decrease for the Western States. This variety accounted for 19 percent of the U. S. commercial apple crop. Washington's production of Delicious apples was down nearly 2 million bushels from last year but that State was still the leader in production of Delicious. McIntosh production totaled 19.8 million bushels, up 5.3 million bushels from last year. No other variety showed such a large increase over 1960. New York, New England and Michigan are the principal producers and accounted for 91 percent of the McIntosh crop. The 1961 Rome Beauty crop was 9.6 million bushels, nearly one-fourth larger than last year and the largest crop since the beginning of variety estimates in 1942. As usual, New York was the leading producer with Pennsylvania ranking second. Production of the Jonathan apples was 9 million bushels, up 29 percent from last year, but about the same as the 1959 crop. Michigan is the leading producer with 45 percent of this year's Jonathan crop. Winesap production was 8.6 million bushels, 7 percent greater than in 1960. Washington, as usual, was the principal producer of this variety and accounted for 73 percent of the U. S. Winesap crop. Golden Delicious, with a production of 7.8 million bushels, ranked sixth in importance, and showed a 5 percent increase over last year. Washington, as usual, produced more Golden Delicious than any other State. Stayman production totaled 7.2 million bushels, up 21 percent from last year, with Virginia leading in the production of this variety, the same as in most years. However, production in Pennsylvania nearly equalled that in Virginia. Production of York Imperials was 6.5 million bushels, 12 percent greater than last year's average crop. Pennsylvania was the principal producer of this variety for 1961, although Virginia usually ranks first.

All regions produced more apples in 1961 than a year ago with the Eastern States (65.2 million bushels) up 23 percent, the Central States (27.8 million bushels) up 18 percent, and the Western States (32.5 million bushels) up only 1 percent. Although most States produced more apples than in 1960, Washington, Oregon, Indiana, Ohio, and North Carolina had smaller crops.

Fruit Report - November 1961

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	- Thousand bushels -		
New England	7,389	6,920	9,200
New York	17,525	17,500	23,000
New Jersey	2,866	2,500	3,200
Pennsylvania	6,955	7,000	9,800
Maryland-Delaware	1,583	1,550	1,800
Virginia	9,743	10,200	10,500
West Virginia	4,744	4,700	5,500
North Carolina	1,490	2,500	2,200
Ohio	3,188	3,700	3,300
Indiana	1,461	1,900	1,350
ILLINOIS	2,403	2,100	2,300
Michigan	10,260	11,300	16,000
Wisconsin	1,295	1,470	1,800
Missouri	922	1,250	1,400
Other States 2/	1,603	1,905	1,700
Idaho	1,412	500	1,200
Colorado	1,154	800	1,400
Washington	24,100	19,500	17,500
Oregon	2,260	1,800	1,550
California	8,481	8,890	10,200
Other States 3/	1,014	530	610
United States	111,848	108,515	125,510

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Estimates for Nebraska discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season. 3/ Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.

Total Commercial Apple Production by Varieties, 1961 with Comparisons

Season and Varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,496	2,134	2,976
Other Summer	288	210	276	2,593	2,107	2,582
Fall						
Grimes Golden	57	21	23	1,802	1,292	1,127
Jonathan	609	546	667	7,390	7,002	9,029
Wealthy	89	63	46	1,784	1,381	1,564
Other Fall	26	21	35	2,031	1,409	1,781
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,262	2,832	2,881
Ben Davis & Gano	29	42	35	1,532	1,222	1,285
Black Twig	--	--	--	531	373	204
Cortland	--	--	--	3,050	3,217	3,641
Delicious	210	189	172	23,618	23,554	24,023
Golden Delicious	643	756	828	4,400	7,417	7,823
McIntosh	--	--	--	13,593	14,435	19,751
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,534	2,322	3,475
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,685	2,144	3,581
Rome Beauty	63	42	69	7,482	7,804	9,645
Stayman	36	21	46	5,454	5,929	7,170
Winesap	74	84	23	10,320	8,058	8,590
Yellow Newtown	--	--	--	4,190	3,982	3,206
York Imperial	--	--	--	5,769	5,766	6,456
Other Winter	280	105	80	5,332	4,135	4,720
Total All Varieties	2,403	2,100	2,300	111,848	108,515	125,510

J. A. Ewing
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Howard D. Utter
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

1961 Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

February 8, 1963

ILLINOIS APPLE AND PEACH SURVEY, 1962
PRELIMINARY SUMMARY

There were 445 commercial apple orchards and 396 commercial peach orchards in Illinois in the summer of 1962, according to a complete survey made cooperatively by the Statistical Reporting Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Southern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the University of Illinois, and the Division of Agricultural Statistics and the Division of Markets of the Illinois Department of Agriculture. For purposes of this report, a commercial orchard was one having 100 or more apple or peach trees.

The 445 commercial apple orchards contained 613,416 trees. Of these, 252,775 or 41 percent were set out during 1955 and later, while 360,641 were set out in 1954 and earlier. Apple trees are concentrated primarily in the West Southwest and Southwest Districts. These two districts contain 35 and 39 percent respectively, of the commercial apple plantings in Illinois. On the basis of the number of trees not yet of bearing age, it appears that the Southwest will become even more important in apple production in years ahead as that district accounts for 47 percent of the trees set out in 1955 and later.

The 396 commercial peach orchards had a total of 428,700 trees. Of this number, 93,030 or 22 percent were set out during 1959 and later, while 335,670 were set out in 1958 and earlier. The Southwest District is the predominant peach area in Illinois and has 55 percent of the commercial peach plantings. Based on the number of trees not yet of bearing age, the Southwest will continue to be the important Illinois peach area in years ahead. However, in the West Southwest District, which ranks second in peach tree numbers, plantings since 1959 make up over one third of the total compared with one sixth in the Southwest District and slightly over one fifth for the State.

Jonathan is the leading apple variety in Illinois with 186,193 trees or 30 percent of the total trees in commercial orchards. Of this number, 13,054 are dwarf trees. Golden Delicious is the second leading variety with 141,220 trees or 23 percent of the total. Dwarf Golden Delicious accounted for 19,052 trees. Delicious trees total 115,443 or 19 percent of the total. Dwarf Delicious number 22,055 trees. Of the plantings made since 1955, Jonathan leads with 72,480 trees, Delicious ranks second with 63,194, and Golden Delicious third with 57,621.

The table on the back shows the rapid shift from standard to dwarf trees in recent years. A decade ago dwarf trees accounted for an extremely small percentage of plantings while in 1962 nearly three-quarters of new plantings were dwarf trees.

Elberta is the leading peach variety in Illinois commercial orchards with 212,542 trees or nearly half of the total peach trees. Redhaven and Halehaven, respectively, rank second and third in number of peach trees, but each comprises less than ten percent of the total. New plantings in the period 1959-1962 indicate that Elberta will continue to be the leading variety, but the production of Rio-Oso-Gem, J. H. Hale and particularly Redskin should increase significantly in the years ahead.

ILLINOIS APPLE INDUSTRY - 1962

District	Number of orchards 1/	Acreage in orchards	Number trees 2/		
			Total	Set out during 1955 & later 3/	Set out during 1954 & earlier 4/
Northwest	38	605	25,219	6,872	18,347
Northeast	24	502	27,605	12,551	15,054
West	28	970	34,493	10,529	23,964
Central	17	236	12,048	4,610	7,438
East	8	154	4,894	1,168	3,726
W. Southwest	157	4,483	215,859	84,512	131,347
E. Southeast	28	658	20,998	5,294	15,704
Southwest	110	5,342	241,532	118,092	123,440
Southeast	35	665	30,768	9,147	21,621
ILLINOIS	445	13,615	613,416	252,775	360,641

1/ With 100 or more apple trees. 2/ In orchards of 100 or more apple trees. 3/ Most trees not of bearing age at time of survey. 4/ Trees of bearing age.

ILLINOIS PEACH INDUSTRY - 1962

District	Number of orchards 1/	Acreage in orchards	Number trees 2/		
			Total	Set out during 1959 & later 3/	Set out during 1958 & earlier 4/
West	15	93	4,355	2,090	2,265
Central	5	19	1,303	743	560
W. Southwest	128	2,354	79,756	27,347	52,409
E. Southeast	63	736	48,223	9,595	38,628
Southwest	128	2,999	234,982	38,219	196,763
Southeast	53	978	58,883	14,408	44,475
Other Districts 5/	4	25	1,198	628	570
ILLINOIS	396	7,204	428,700	93,030	335,670

1/ With 100 or more peach trees. 2/ In orchards of 100 or more peach trees. 3/ Most trees not of bearing age at time of survey. 4/ Trees of bearing age. 5/ Northwest, Northeast, and East combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

- OVER -

ILLINOIS APPLE TREE NUMBERS 1/- 1962

Classification	Total	Set out during							
		1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	1940-49	1930-39	1929 and earlier
Leading Varieties									
Jonathan	186,193	4,873	8,091	7,347	52,169	33,134	53,323	19,301	7,955
Golden Delicious	141,220	4,873	6,879	8,212	37,657	16,540	45,283	18,555	3,221
Delicious	115,443	2,278	12,523	11,282	37,111	20,524	19,499	9,975	2,251
Transparent & Lodi	38,872	150	333	1,970	12,743	5,675	11,536	4,478	1,987
Winesap	22,817	96	1,272	387	5,093	3,891	6,060	3,757	2,261
Rome Beauty	16,019	225	116	437	2,665	4,296	6,312	1,629	339
Wealthy	12,354	125	2	175	2,462	3,611	3,669	1,683	627
Duchess	11,606	--	5	204	2,091	2,731	6,047	212	316
All Varieties									
Standard	542,641	4,205	16,722	20,106	145,722	99,997	165,251	67,384	23,254
Dwarf	70,775	12,506	17,955	14,331	21,228	2,242	2,513	--	--
Total	613,416	16,711	34,677	34,437	166,950	102,239	167,764	67,384	23,254

1/ In orchards of 100 trees or more.

ILLINOIS PEACH TREE NUMBERS 1/- 1962

Classification	Total	Set out during								
		1962	1961	1960	1959	1955-58	1950-54	1940-49	1930-39	1929 and earlier
Leading Varieties										
Elberta	212,542	1,792	6,389	5,261	6,218	31,512	50,140	89,290	20,851	1,089
Redhaven	35,697	284	3,426	3,412	3,342	14,224	9,039	1,695	225	50
Halehaven	33,007	925	1,758	1,977	913	6,429	7,546	12,133	848	478
Redskin	24,582	675	4,245	6,255	3,511	6,437	3,334	75	--	50
Rio-Oso-Gem	23,667	1,574	710	4,208	3,534	8,460	3,870	1,136	100	75
J. H. Hale	17,701	1,313	983	2,002	1,830	5,178	3,688	2,532	75	100
Georgia Belle	8,543	279	1,149	480	665	1,997	1,762	1,490	171	550
Hinners Hale	6,736	14	58	12	247	1,540	2,260	2,405	200	--
All Varieties										
Total	428,700	10,723	24,990	30,273	27,044	97,134	95,990	117,176	22,928	2,442

1/ In orchards of 100 trees or more.

Trees Classified by Age as Percent of Total, by Variety - 1962

Apples			Peaches		
Variety	Percent of total		Variety	Percent of total	
	Trees not yet of bearing age 1/	Trees of bearing age 2/		Trees not yet of bearing age 1/	Trees of bearing age 2/
Leading Varieties	Percent	Percent	Leading Varieties	Percent	Percent
Jonathan	38.9	61.1	Elberta	9.2	90.8
Golden Delicious	40.8	59.2	Redhaven	29.3	70.7
Delicious	54.7	45.3	Halehaven	16.9	83.1
Transparent & Lodi	39.1	60.9	Redskin	59.7	40.3
Winesap	30.0	70.0	Rio-Oso-Gem	42.4	57.6
Rome Beauty	21.5	78.5	J. H. Hale	34.6	65.4
Wealthy	22.4	77.6	Georgia Belle	30.1	69.9
Duchess	19.8	80.2	Hinners Hale	4.9	95.1
All Standard	34.4	65.6			
All Dwarf	93.3	6.7			
All Varieties	41.2	58.8	All Varieties	21.7	78.3

1/ Apple trees set out in 1955 and later; peach trees set out in 1959 and later.
2/ Apple trees set out in 1954 and earlier; peach trees set out in 1958 and earlier.

This survey was made cooperatively by the Statistical Reporting Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Southern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, University of Illinois, and the Division of Agricultural Statistics and the Division of Markets of the Illinois Department of Agriculture. For the Illinois Department of Agriculture contribution to this project, State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. D. A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

A more detailed publication will be available within the next few months. Should you desire a copy, a request to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois, will put your name on the list to receive the publication when available.

Sincere appreciation is expressed to the Illinois fruit growers who cooperated in furnishing the basic data summarized herein. Without their splendid cooperation, this survey would have been impossible.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

H. James Tippett
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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Illinois Apple and Peach Survey

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

July 18, 1962

TREE POPULATION AND PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - 1962

Current indications provide further evidence that the long downtrend in number of apple trees in orchards with 100 or more bearing trees is tending to level off.

Peach tree numbers continue to decrease. The increase in 1959 is the only break in the downtrend of tree numbers.

The following table presents a new series of fruit tree estimates--representing numbers of trees in all apple orchards with 100 or more bearing trees, and all peach orchards with 100 or more bearing trees.

Illinois Apple and Peach Tree Numbers, Selected Years 1949-62

Year	Apples, 100+ Bearing trees 1/			Peaches, 100+ Bearing trees 1/		
	Bearing trees	Non-bearing trees	All trees	Bearing trees	Non-bearing trees	All trees
	- Thousand trees -					
1949	950	190	1,140	1,010	150	1,160
1950	870	190	1,060	760	120	880
1951	800	200	1,000	730	130	860
1952	735	185	920	610	100	710
1953	675	185	860	490	90	580
1954	610	190	800	475	105	580
1955	600	200	800	455	105	560
1956	570	215	785	450	110	560
1957	520	215	735	445	85	530
1958	475	215	690	410	80	490
1959	420	210	630	420	90	510
1960	410	220	630	400	80	480
1961	420	220	640	390	80	470
1962 2/	420	220	640	375	85	460

1/ Tree numbers are based on orchards with 100 or more bearing trees. 2/ Preliminary.

New Plantings

Apple trees set (in both commercial and non-commercial counties) during the year ended April 30, 1962 account for about three-tenths of the non-bearing trees in reporting orchards. Jonathans were the leading variety planted and accounted for more than one-third of the total planting. These plantings along with Golden Delicious and Starkrimson accounted for nearly three-fourths of all plantings in orchards reporting. Peach trees set during the year account for about half of the reported non-bearing trees. Elbertas were the leading variety planted, accounting for one-fifth of the plantings. Rio-Oso-Gem, Red Haven, and Red Skin along with Elbertas accounted for three-fifths of the plantings in reporting orchards.

New Plantings Apple and Peach Trees, May 1, 1961 - April 30, 1962

Apples		Peaches	
Variety	Percent of total plantings	Variety	Percent of total plantings
Jonathan	35	Elberta	21
Golden Delicious	21	Rio-Oso-Gem	15
Starkrimson	17	Red Haven	13
Red Delicious	4	Red Skin	13
Stark Delicious	4	Rich Haven	5
Jon-a-red	3	Hale Harrison	4
Winesap	3	Hale	3
Blaze	2	Hale Haven	3
McIntosh	2	Loring	3
Summer Champion	2	Belle of Georgia	2
D. R. Stayman	1	Blake	2
Early Red	1	Early Elberta	1
Lodi	1	Halberta	1
Red Melba	1	Jerseyland	1
Turley	1	Summer Queen	1
Other (11 varieties)	2	Washington	1
	100	Other (23 varieties)	11
			100

July 1962 - Illinois Apple and Peach Prospects

July 1 prospects indicate an apple crop of 2,100,000 bushels, in Illinois commercial counties, 16 percent less than the 2,500,000 produced last year and 9 percent less than the 1951-60 average. Insect control generally has been good with a few scattered reports of mites. Several growers reported some reduction in prospective production of Jonathans, due to fire blight. However late June reports suggest lighter damage than was anticipated at the end of May. Harvest of Transparent and Lodi varieties began the last week of June in the southern half of the State. Duchess harvest was expected to begin the week of July 8.

Peach prospects indicate a crop of 780,000 bushels, 10 percent below last year and the 1951-60 average. Some failures were reported in central and northern areas of the State.

U. S. Apple and Peach Prospects Below Last Year

The 1962 apple crop is forecast at 124.2 million bushels, 2 percent below last year, but 13 percent above average. In general the Eastern and Central States expect fewer apples than last year, but the Western States expect more. By geographic regions, the July 1 estimates are: Eastern--62.0 million bushels, down 6 percent from last year, but 20 percent above average;

- OVER -

Central--27.2 million bushels, down 4 percent from 1961, but 27 percent above average; Western--35.0 million bushels, 9 percent above last year, but 5 percent below average. The New York crop is expected to be about 11 percent below last year's record crop. Prospects are for fewer McIntosh, Red Delicious, Romes, and Northern Spy in both the Lake Ontario and Hudson Valley areas. Prospective production of Cortland and Golden Delicious is up in the Hudson Valley, but down in the Lake Ontario area. The Champlain Valley expects a much larger McIntosh crop than in 1961. Development of New York apples is about two weeks ahead of last year. Although the indicated Pennsylvania crop is 13 percent below last year, it is still well above average. Lodi are being picked in both Maryland and Delaware. Virginia's northern Shenandoah Valley expects more apples than last year, but prospects are down in the other areas. York trees have a good set and there are more Red Delicious than last year, but the Golden Delicious, Stayman, and Winesap crops are down. Ohio and Indiana have prospects for a crop well above last year. Indiana has a heavy set of summer and fall apples. Prospects for Delicious, Golden Delicious, and Jonathans are down from last year. The Michigan crop is down from last year, but still well above average. Wisconsin suffered local damage from June 17-18 winds, but the loss was not great. The Idaho crop is expected to be slightly larger than last year with prospects good for Red Delicious, Romes, and Winesaps. The Washington apple crop is spotty, but production is expected to be 20 percent larger than last year's small crop although 11 percent below average.

The 1962 peach crop is forecast at 77.7 million bushels, but still slightly below last year's large crop. If this estimate is realized it will be 18 percent above the 1951-60 average. Production, exclusive of California Clingstones, which are largely processed, totals 47 million bushels, 6 percent below last year, but 10 percent above the average. In California, the Clingstone crop is estimated at 30.6 million bushels, but 10 percent above the 1961 crop and 33 percent above the average. The California Freestone crop is expected to total 12.9 million bushels, up 3 percent from last year and 11 percent above average. Harvest to date generally has been later than last year. Indicated production in the 9 southern States is 14.9 million bushels, 20 percent below the 1961 crop but 26 percent above the average. Prospects in each of the States are well below last year. Harvest of earlies in Arkansas is about through in the Nashville area, and is well along in the Clarksville and Crowley Ridge areas. The main Elberta crop will start about mid-July. In the Mid-Atlantic States the peach crop is estimated at 8.3 million bushels compared to 6.8 million bushels produced last year. The outlook for a good crop in Virginia continued with good size and quality expected. Movement of Redhavens will begin about mid-July followed closely by Halehavens and later by Sunhighs. Harvest of Elbertas will begin about August 5. Western Washington has practically no peaches this year but in Central Washington, a heavy bloom and good set has been realized.

Production Prospects

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962		Average	1961	Indicated 1962
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,220	2,000	1,850	New Hampshire	14	14	26
New Hampshire	1,180	1,450	1,550	Massachusetts	100	95	135
Vermont	914	950	1,170	Rhode Island	15	9	9
Massachusetts	2,450	3,150	2,900	Connecticut	146	120	165
Rhode Island	162	200	180	New York	999	725	600
Connecticut	1,285	1,450	1,200	New Jersey	2,044	1,700	2,500
New York	17,405	24,100	21,500	Pennsylvania	2,666	2,400	2,900
New Jersey	2,845	3,000	3,000	Ohio	956	950	850
Pennsylvania	7,028	9,800	8,500	Indiana	358	400	150
Delaware	306	300	290	ILLINOIS	873	870	780
Maryland	1,270	1,600	1,400	Michigan	2,792	3,450	2,400
Virginia	9,505	10,500	10,600	Missouri	420	500	400
West Virginia	4,773	5,500	5,500	Kansas	118	135	90
North Carolina	1,554	2,300	2,400	Delaware	87	35	40
Ohio	3,205	3,500	3,900	Maryland	469	420	500
Indiana	1,525	1,350	1,850	Virginia	1,470	1,500	1,600
ILLINOIS	2,315	2,500	2,100	West Virginia	699	750	750
Michigan	10,520	16,000	15,000	North Carolina	1,170	1,500	1,250
Wisconsin	1,313	1,800	1,300	South Carolina	4,213	3/7,800	7,000
Minnesota	282	370	300	Georgia	3,088	3/5,200	4,200
Iowa	193	350	250	Kentucky	218	220	260
Missouri	933	1,400	1,350	Tennessee	185	190	200
Kansas	221	240	190	Alabama	703	1,400	900
Kentucky	315	290	360	Mississippi	312	352	200
Tennessee	295	270	370	Arkansas	1,458	1,500	1,000
Arkansas	261	180	200	Louisiana	92	145	50
Montana	61	40	25	Oklahoma	184	100	50
Idaho	1,326	1,150	1,180	Texas	554	650	220
Colorado	1,146	1,500	1,200	Idaho	314	180	25
New Mexico	564	370	350	Colorado	1,599	3/1,900	2,000
Utah	386	200	360	Utah	482	210	310
Washington	22,630	16,900	20,200	Washington	1,646	3/1,750	2,100
Oregon	2,151	1,700	1,700	Oregon	420	430	470
California	8,730	10,300	10,000	California	5/ 34,565	40,295	50,545
United States	4/110,322	126,710	124,225	United States	4/65,566	77,895	77,675

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit. 4/ U. S. Totals for the 1951-60 average and for 1960 include production for States no longer estimated. 5/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Av. 1951-60, 550,800; 1960, 612,000; 1961, 666,000; 1962, 735,000.

For the tree survey State funds were matched with Federal funds received from the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S.D.A. under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Robert H. Moats, Agricultural Statistician In Charge

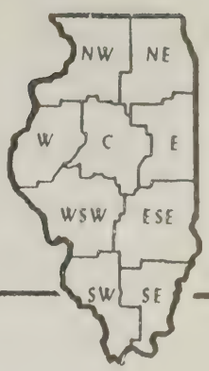
Howard D. Utter, Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

Tree Population and Production Prospects
(Fruit)

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T



August 16, 1962

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1962

Apple Production Below a Year Ago

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2.2 million bushels--12 percent below last year and five percent below the 1951-60 average. In some areas the set of Golden Delicious and Jonathan was light. Jersey County and the southern areas report a slight lack of moisture. Heavy hail damage occurred in widely scattered areas. Generally the fruit is well-sized and quality is good. Wealthy harvest was most active during the latter part of July. Jonathan harvest is expected from late August to mid-September followed by Grimes and Golden Delicious.

Peach Prospects Down From Last Year

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 750,000 bushels, is 14 percent below last year and the 1951-60 average. A light crop is in prospect with complete and near failures due to winter kill in many orchards north of the Benton-Carbondale areas. Prospects are good in the heavy producing Anna-Jonesboro area where some thinning was necessary. A few scattered areas of hail damage were reported.

Harvest of early peaches was under way in mid-July. Elberta harvest was expected to begin about August 5.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The United States commercial apple crop is estimated at 122.6 million bushels, down one percent from last month's forecast. This estimate is three percent below 1961, but 11 percent above average. Production prospects in the Eastern and Central States decreased one and five percent respectively, while those in the western region increased slightly. Lack of moisture has been a problem in the eastern and central regions. Estimates by region are as follows: Eastern 61.3 million bushels, eight percent below 1961 but 18 percent above average; Central 25.7 million bushels, nine percent below 1961 and 20 percent above average; Western 35.7 million bushels, 11 percent above last year and four percent below average.

The apple crop in the New England States developed favorably in July. Dry weather has favored disease and insect control, and many growers report an exceptionally clean crop. In New York, prospects are for a crop below last year in all areas except the Champlain Valley. Dry weather in New Jersey restricted sizing of early apples, especially in northern counties. In Pennsylvania, weather conditions continued dry. Early apples picked were small. Sizing of the main crop also has suffered some. York, Stayman and Rome, the leading varieties, are light, but other varieties are making a good crop.

Prospects remained good in Virginia's northern Shenandoah Valley with a larger volume of Red Delicious and Yorks expected. In the important Northeastern Ohio area, limited rainfall has affected the sizing of apples and is a factor in the lower prospective production. Indiana's apple crop continued to make good progress.

Michigan crop prospects are down from last month. The crop is down sharply from last year but is still well above average. Moisture is short and may cause a sizing problem. All major varieties are below last year. Prospects for Spys are down more than one-third, Jonathans down about one-fifth and McIntosh and Red Delicious are down less than one-tenth.

PEACHES: The 1962 peach crop in the United States is forecast at 75.0 million bushels as of August 1. This is four percent below last year but 14 percent above the 1951-60 average of 65.6 million bushels. The August 1 forecast is down three percent from a month earlier primarily due to the California Clingstone "green drop" program, under which part of the crop was eliminated. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is used primarily for canning, the U. S. crop is forecast at 46.7 million bushels--7 percent below last year but 9.5 percent above average.

In California the Clingstone crop is now estimated at 28.3 million bushels--two percent above last year and 23 percent above average. In the nine Southern States earlier expectations have generally materialized and a crop of 14.9 million bushels is now estimated. This is up slightly from last month and four percent above the June forecast. However, a crop of this size would be 20 percent below last year but 26 percent above average.

Production prospects declined slightly during July in the Middle Atlantic States as drought conditions prevailed in some areas. However, the August 1 forecast of 8.2 million bushels for this region is 20 percent above last year and 10 percent above average.

Production prospects in the North Central States declined six percent during July due to lack of soil moisture. The expected 4.4 million bushels now forecast is 30 percent under last year and 20 percent below average. In Michigan, little production is expected in Berren County, due to winter freeze damage. Movement of Redhaven variety peaches from southeastern counties hit peak volume around August 1--somewhat ahead of normal. Harvest dates in Ohio also are seven to ten days ahead of usual.

In Colorado, harvest of principal varieties is expected around August 20. Crop prospects continue to improve in Utah, as irrigation water is plentiful and the crop is sizing well.

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State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962		Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,220	2,000	1,850	New Hampshire	14	14	26
New Hampshire	1,180	1,450	1,480	Massachusetts	100	95	140
Vermont	914	950	1,200	Rhode Island	15	9	10
Massachusetts	2,450	3,150	2,900	Connecticut	146	120	165
Rhode Island	162	200	180	New York	999	725	600
Connecticut	1,285	1,450	1,200	New Jersey	2,044	1,700	2,500
New York	17,405	24,100	21,000	Pennsylvania	2,666	2,400	2,800
New Jersey	2,845	3,000	3,000	Ohio	956	950	800
Pennsylvania	7,028	9,800	8,500	Indiana	358	400	140
Delaware	306	300	290				
Maryland	1,270	1,600	1,400	ILLINOIS	873	870	750
Virginia	9,505	10,500	10,600				
West Virginia	4,773	5,500	5,300	Michigan	2,792	3,450	2,200
North Carolina	1,554	2,300	2,400	Missouri	420	500	400
Ohio	3,205	3,500	3,700	Kansas	118	135	100
Indiana	1,525	1,350	1,850	Delaware	87	35	40
				Maryland	469	420	480
ILLINOIS	2,315	2,500	2,200	Virginia	1,470	1,500	1,600
				West Virginia	699	750	750
Michigan	10,520	16,000	13,500	North Carolina	1,170	1,500	1,150
Wisconsin	1,313	1,800	1,400	South Carolina	4,213	3/7,800	7,000
Minnesota	282	370	300	Georgia	3,088	3/5,200	4,300
Iowa	193	350	260	Kentucky	218	220	260
Missouri	933	1,400	1,300	Tennessee	185	190	180
Kansas	221	240	210	Alabama	703	1,400	900
Kentucky	315	290	360	Mississippi	312	352	200
Tennessee	295	270	400	Arkansas	1,458	1,500	1,020
Arkansas	261	180	200	Louisiana	92	145	40
Montana	61	40	25	Oklahoma	184	100	50
Idaho	1,326	1,150	1,180	Texas	554	650	220
Colorado	1,146	1,500	1,300	Idaho	314	180	25
New Mexico	564	370	380	Colorado	1,599	3/1,900	2,000
Utah	386	200	370	Utah	482	210	330
Washington	22,630	16,900	20,200	Washington	1,646	3/1,750	2,100
Oregon	2,151	1,700	1,900	Oregon	420	430	470
California	8,730	10,300	10,300	California	34,565	3/40,295	41,254
United States	4/110,322	126,710	122,635	United States	4/65,566	77,895	75,000

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

4/ U. S. totals for the 1951-60 average and for 1960 include production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Howard D. Utter
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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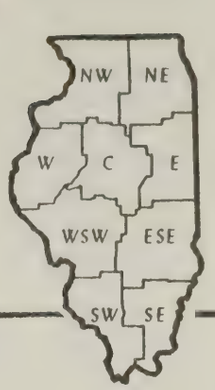

September 18, 1962

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - SEPTEMBER 1, 1962

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Apple Production Prospects Decline

Apple crop prospects in Illinois' commercial counties, estimated to be 2.1 million bushels, are down five percent from last month's estimate. This is 16 percent below last year and nine percent below the 1951-60 average. Size of fruit was reported below normal in early fall varieties, due to a lack of moisture. Rains during late August are expected to improve sizing of late fall and winter varieties. Scattered reports of wind and hail were received. A light crop of Jonathans is expected by some growers in the Calhoun County area. Harvest of fall and winter varieties was expected to begin a week earlier than last year. Harvest of Red and Golden Delicious and Grimes Golden was expected to start about mid-September. Willow Twig and Winesap harvest should begin about the first week of October.

Peach Estimate Down Sharply From Last Month

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 650,000 bushels, is 13 percent below last month, 25 percent below last year and 26 percent below average. Harvest of peaches in the main producing areas was nearing completion, the last week of August. The size of fruit was smaller than normal because of moisture shortages in the southwest and southern areas of the State. A number of growers reported failures or near failures in the Centralia and Belleville areas and northward,due to winter kill.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The commercial apple crop in the United States is now forecast at 120.2 million bushels, a decrease of 2.4 million bushels from last month. This is five percent below last year's crop but nine percent above average. Production prospects declined slightly in all but the Western region because of the unusually dry weather conditions that persisted during much of August in most of the eastern half of the country. Fruit to date has generally failed to size adequately due to the drought conditions in these States. While rains in late August in several States were beneficial, adequate soil moisture is still lacking in many of the States. Weather in the Western States has been generally favorable for continued development of the crop.

Estimated production for all Eastern States totals 59.7 million bushels, down three percent from last month's forecast and ten percent below last year's crop. Additional moisture is still needed for sizing in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.

In New York, harvest was to get under way after Labor Day on Wealthys in the Lake Ontario region and on McIntosh in the Hudson Valley. Most New England States now have sufficient soil moisture for adequate fruit development. In the South Atlantic States many orchards are showing effects of the drought. Active picking of Red Delicious was expected to be in progress in each of the South Atlantic States by September 10.

Estimated production in the Central States totals 24.6 million bushels, about one million bushels less than a month ago and 13 percent below last year. Sizing has been affected in these States although drought conditions now have been largely alleviated in Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota. Quality and color appear to be generally good. Picking in Michigan has been completed on early varieties and is now under way on McIntosh and Jonathans. Red Delicious are expected to start about mid-September. Harvest in Ohio is about a week or more ahead of usual with picking of Wealthy, McIntosh, Cortland, and Duchess varieties now under way. Picking of fall varieties is in progress in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

Indicated production in the Western States is up slightly from a month ago and is now estimated at 35.9 million bushels. This is 12 percent above last year but three percent below the average. Weather in Oregon and Washington was almost ideal during August with fruit sizing and coloring well. While there is a considerable volume of hail-marked fruit in Washington, much of it is expected to move to market because of its good color. Generally,picking in Oregon is expected to be a week to ten days later than usual.

PEACHES: Production of 1962 crop peaches is estimated at 75.4 million bushels, down three percent from last year's near record crop, but 15 percent above the 1951-60 average. Excluding the California Clingstone peach crop, which is used almost exclusively for canning, production is estimated at 45.4 million bushels, down nine percent from last year but seven percent above average. During the past month crop prospects declined in many of the North Central and Middle Atlantic States, but were generally unchanged throughout the rest of the country. The principal exception is California where the forecast is above that of last month.

The California Clingstone crop is now estimated at a record high 30.0 million bushels (720,000 tons) compared with 28.3 million bushels expected a month ago and 27.8 million bushels harvested last year.

The California Freestone crop of 12.9 million bushels, the same estimate as last month is the fourth largest of record. Harvest of a good quality crop is nearly complete. The total California peach crop of 42.9 million bushels or 1,030,000 tons is a record high production.

In Michigan the crop is picking out lighter than expected. The 1.6 million bushel estimate is sharply below earlier forecasts--less than one-half of last year's turnout and only 57 percent of the 10-year average. Harvest is expected to be finished by mid-September. Other North Central States as well as Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia are realizing a shorter crop than expected due to dry weather.

Harvest is virtually complete in the South Atlantic States with a generally good crop realized along the Atlantic Coast. In the New England States harvest is under way. Rains came in time to help sizing. Harvest of peaches in New York made good progress during August, and picking of Elbertas was expected to begin after Labor Day--nearly two weeks earlier than last year. The Lake Ontario crop is smaller than in 1961, but in the Hudson Valley production is turning out above last year.

Western States, other than California, have generally realized a good crop of peaches. However, in Idaho the crop was virtually foredoomed by severe freeze damage to trees last January. In Washington, harvest was expected to pass its peak by September 7. Many varieties tended to mature at the same time this season instead of showing the usual spread.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE * ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962		Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,220	2,000	1,650	New Hampshire	14	14	26
New Hampshire	1,180	1,450	1,480	Massachusetts	100	95	140
Vermont	914	950	1,200	Rhode Island	15	9	10
Massachusetts	2,450	3,150	2,900	Connecticut	146	120	165
Rhode Island	162	200	180	New York	999	725	600
Connecticut	1,285	1,450	1,200	New Jersey	2,044	1,700	2,500
New York	17,405	24,100	20,500	Pennsylvania	2,666	2,400	2,800
New Jersey	2,845	3,000	3,000	Ohio	956	950	700
Pennsylvania	7,028	9,800	8,500	Indiana	358	400	140
Delaware	306	300	290				
Maryland	1,270	1,600	1,400	ILLINOIS	873	870	650
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North Carolina	1,554	2,300	2,400	Missouri	420	500	350
Ohio	3,205	3,500	3,500	Kansas	118	135	90
Indiana	1,525	1,350	1,850	Delaware	87	35	40
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ILLINOIS	2,315	2,500	2,100	Virginia	1,470	1,500	1,500
				West Virginia	699	750	650
Michigan	10,520	16,000	13,000	North Carolina	1,170	1,500	1,200
Wisconsin	1,313	1,800	1,400	South Carolina	4,213	3/7,800	7,000
Minnesota	282	370	300	Georgia	3,088	3/5,200	4,200
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Kansas	221	240	190	Alabama	703	1,400	900
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Arkansas	261	180	200	Louisiana	92	145	40
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Colorado	1,146	1,500	1,400	Idaho	314	180	25
New Mexico	564	370	380	Colorado	1,599	3/1,900	2,000
Utah	386	200	420	Utah	482	210	290
Washington	22,630	16,900	20,200	Washington	1,646	3/1,750	2,100
Oregon	2,151	1,700	1,900	Oregon	420	430	470
California	8,730	10,300	10,300	California	34,565	40,295	42,918
United States	4/110,322	126,710	120,195	United States	4/65,566	77,895	75,429

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

4/ U. S. totals for the 1951-60 average and for 1960 include production for States no longer estimated.

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Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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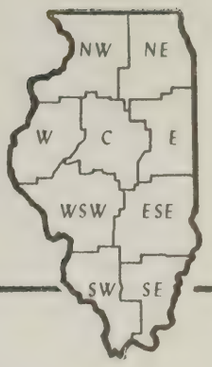


October 15, 1962

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1962

ILLINOIS

Peach Production 25 Percent Below Last Year

The 1962 peach crop is estimated at 650,000 bushels, 25 percent below last year's estimate and 26 percent below the 1951-60 average. Failure and near failure due to winter kill in many orchards in the northern two-thirds of the State reduced the peach crop considerably. Also, the fruit sized smaller than normal in southwestern and southern areas where moisture shortages existed during July and August. Reports on sales indicate that a higher percent of the peach crop was graded this year than last year.

PEACHES - Percent of Sales and Prices by Grades, Illinois, 1958-62

	1958		1959		1960		1961		1962 1/	
	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel	% of all sales	Price per bushel
2" min. and up	46	$2.35	60	$2.70	45	$3.10	29	$2.80	40	$2.85
1 3/4" to 2"	4	1.75	4	1.95	4	2.10	3	1.70	3	2.10
Ill. hail grade	1	1.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1.60
Orchard run	41	1.95	22	1.85	45	1.30	60	2.20	46	2.30
Unclassified	8	1.40	14	1.40	6	2.35	8	1.55	10	1.55

1/ Preliminary estimates for 1962.

Apple Production Below Last Year

Apple production is estimated at 2,100,000 bushels, 16 percent below last year and 9 percent below the 10-year average. Size of fruit in most areas is smaller than last year with dry weather in the southern half of the State resulting in a reduction of yield. Harvest of the crop was about 60 percent completed on October 1.

Quality of the apple crop is generally good. Color ranges from good in the southern half to excellent in the northern half of the State.

UNITED STATES

The 1962 peach crop is estimated at 75.8 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year, but 16 percent above the 1951-60 average. Increases from last season occurred in the West and in the North Atlantic States while production decreased elsewhere.

Production of Clingstone peaches in California is now estimated at a record high 30.6 million bushels compared with 27.8 million bushels harvested last year. The estimates exclude that portion of the crop eliminated from production under the "green drop" program of the Clingstone Peach Marketing Order. Harvest of the California Clingstone crop was completed September 25. Quality and sizes were very good.

The California Freestone crop of 12.9 million bushels is the fourth largest of record. Harvest of this crop was virtually completed at the end of September.

The Nation's apple crop is estimated at 119,850,000 bushels, down 5 percent from last year, but 9 percent above average. Compared with last year, production prospects are equal or higher in all South Central and Western States except Colorado and Montana. In the Atlantic and North Central States, a lighter crop is forecast for all States except Vermont, North Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana.

In the Eastern States, the indicated production of 59,160,000 bushels is down 11 percent from last year. Late apples continued to size and quality and color are very good. Harvest of winter varieties is under way and movement into storage has started. Fruit damaged by the late July hailstorm in Pennsylvania healed well and many apples previously considered a total loss are being picked. In Virginia, harvest was well advanced by the end of September, with picking of Red Delicious complete in southern and Piedmont counties and approaching the end in the Winchester area. In West Virginia, quality is good, but extended dry weather resulted in small sizes. The North Carolina crop was over half harvested at the end of September.

The forecast of 24,065,000 bushels in Central States is down 15 percent from last year, but 12 percent above average. In Michigan apple harvest is two weeks ahead of schedule. Color and quality are very good but sizes are running small. Red Delicious apples sized better than the Jonathan and McIntosh, but are still smaller than usual. The exceptionally good quality of this year's crop has resulted in limited supplies for cider and juice plants. In Ohio, harvest of fall varieties was practically complete by October 1. Picking of winter varieties was under way the latter part of September, with most active harvest expected during October. Sizes are small, but color and quality are good to excellent. Dry weather in southern Illinois resulted in a light crop. Harvest was past the half-way point by October 1.

Production in the Western States is now placed at 36.6 million bushels, up 2 percent from the September 1 forecast. This is 14 percent above last year, but 1 percent below average. In Washington, harvest has been slowed by unseasonably warm weather during September, which resulted in slow coloring. Weather during September in Oregon was favorable for good fruit development, although occasional heavy rains caused some limited drop. In the Hood River area where harvest is starting a good crop of Newtowns is expected, but Red Delicious failed to size. Harvest got under way about mid-September in the Milton-Freewater area. In California, harvest of late apples is advancing rapidly. While there have been reports of frost damage in some mountain counties, most of these areas have come through with good to excellent crops.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962		Average 1951-60	1961	Indicated 1962
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,220	2,000	1,720	New Hampshire	14	14	26
New Hampshire	1,180	1,450	1,300	Massachusetts	100	95	140
Vermont	914	950	1,300	Rhode Island	15	9	10
Massachusetts	2,450	3,150	2,900	Connecticut	146	120	160
Rhode Island	162	200	180	New York	999	725	550
Connecticut	1,285	1,450	1,200	New Jersey	2,044	1,700	2,600
New York	17,405	24,100	20,000	Pennsylvania	2,666	2,400	2,700
New Jersey	2,845	3,000	2,900	Ohio	956	950	700
Pennsylvania	7,028	9,800	8,500	Indiana	358	400	140
Delaware	306	300	260				
Maryland	1,270	1,600	1,400	ILLINOIS	873	870	650
Virginia	9,505	10,500	10,000				
West Virginia	4,773	5,500	5,000	Michigan	2,792	3,450	1,600
North Carolina	1,554	2,300	2,500	Missouri	420	500	350
Ohio	3,205	3,500	3,700	Kansas	118	135	90
Indiana	1,525	1,350	1,850	Delaware	87	35	45
				Maryland	469	420	450
ILLINOIS	2,315	2,500	2,100	Virginia	1,470	1,500	1,500
				West Virginia	699	750	650
Michigan	10,520	16,000	12,000	North Carolina	1,170	1,500	1,200
Wisconsin	1,313	1,800	1,400	South Carolina	4,213	3/7,800	7,000
Minnesota	282	370	300	Georgia	3,088	3/5,200	4,200
Iowa	193	350	260	Kentucky	218	220	245
Missouri	933	1,400	1,300	Tennessee	185	190	140
Kansas	221	240	180	Alabama	703	1,400	900
Kentucky	315	290	350	Mississippi	312	352	200
Tennessee	295	270	400	Arkansas	1,458	1,500	1,020
Arkansas	261	180	225	Louisiana	92	145	40
Montana	61	40	25	Oklahoma	184	100	50
Idaho	1,326	1,150	1,250	Texas	554	650	220
Colorado	1,146	1,500	1,300	Idaho	314	180	25
New Mexico	564	370	380	Colorado	1,599	3/1,900	1,800
Utah	386	200	470	Utah	482	210	290
Washington	22,630	16,900	21,000	Washington	1,646	3/1,750	2,100
Oregon	2,151	1,700	1,900	Oregon	420	430	470
California	8,730	10,300	10,300	California	34,565	3/40,295	43,545
Total 35 States	4/110,322	126,710	119,850	United States	4/65,566	77,895	75,806

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.
3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.
4/ U. S. totals for the 1951-60 average include production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

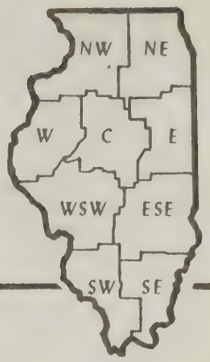
Howard D. Utter
Hosea S. Harkness
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T



November 16, 1962

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - NOVEMBER 1, 1962

A total of 2.2 million bushels of apples is estimated to have been produced this season in Illinois' commercial apple counties, 12 percent less than in 1961 and 5 percent less than the 1951-60 average. Harvest was nearly complete at the end of October.

Apples frequently ran small due to dry weather during the summer months, but rains in September improved sizing of late varieties. Quality generally was good. Hail damage was about average, and insect and disease problems were light except for fire blight in some southern orchards. Color was good to excellent, although limited in a few instances by warm weather in October.

UNITED STATES

The production of commercial apples is now estimated at 121,255,000 bushels, up about one percent from last month's forecast. At this level the crop would be 4 percent less than in 1961, but 10 percent above average. Harvest of late varieties continued through most of October and was virtually complete by November 1 in all major apple producing areas. Weather has been generally favorable for harvesting operations and quality is good.

The Eastern crop, estimated at 59.5 million bushels, is a little larger than expected on October 1, but considerably below last year's production. Much of this reduction is in the North Atlantic States, especially New York and Pennsylvania. The estimate of apple production in the Central States, virtually unchanged from last month, is 15 percent below last year due mainly to lower production in Michigan. The estimated production of 37,635,000 bushels for the Western States is up nearly 3 percent from last month and is 17 percent above 1961. The increase over last month is due chiefly to an increase in the estimate for Washington.

Favorable weather prevailed throughout the harvest season in New York. Picking was virtually over by the end of October in the Hudson Valley and was expected to end in early November in the Lake Ontario area. Quality and color of the fruit in both areas has been excellent and late varieties sized well. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania harvest is complete except for a few Romes and Staymans. In New England a few McIntosh still remain to be harvested. Apple harvest in Virginia and West Virginia is complete except for a few Yorks in the northern part of the Shenandoah Valley, where some of the remaining fruit has been damaged by the late October freeze.

Harvest of apples in the Central States is in the final stages. Sizes have been small but quality and color have been excellent. Damage from hail, insects, and disease has been minor this season.

In the Western States, limited harvest of late varieties continued into early November in most areas. In Washington, apples generally sized well and the crop is now estimated at 22.0 million bushels--up 1.0 million from a month ago and 30 percent above last year's short crop. Apples in Washington were slow to color due to warm weather and some apples were left on trees beyond the desirable picking time. However, quality generally has been good and harvest was nearly complete by November 1. Harvest was delayed in Oregon due to the heavy rainstorm during October, and some fruit was blown from trees. In California, some fruit was also blown down, but is expected to be utilized with minimum loss.

- OVER -

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1951-60	1960	1961	Preliminary 1962
	- Thousand bushels -			
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,220	1,420	2,000	1,750
New Hampshire	1,180	1,050	1,450	1,400
Vermont	914	1,030	950	1,200
Massachusetts	2,450	2,250	3,150	2,900
Rhode Island	162	120	200	180
Connecticut	1,285	1,050	1,450	1,300
New York	17,405	17,500	24,100	20,000
New Jersey	2,845	2,500	3,000	2,900
Pennsylvania	7,028	7,000	9,800	8,700
Delaware	306	250	300	260
Maryland	1,270	1,300	1,600	1,400
Virginia	9,505	10,200	10,500	9,800
West Virginia	4,773	4,700	5,500	5,000
North Carolina	1,554	2,500	2,300	2,700
Total Eastern States	51,896	52,870	66,300	59,490
Central States:				
Ohio	3,205	3,700	3,500	3,700
Indiana	1,525	1,900	1,350	1,850
Illinois	2,315	2,100	2,500	2,200
Michigan	10,520	11,300	16,000	12,000
Wisconsin	1,313	1,470	1,800	1,400
Minnesota	282	280	370	290
Iowa	193	160	350	260
Missouri	933	1,250	1,400	1,250
Kansas	221	210	240	180
Kentucky	315	460	290	375
Tennessee	295	430	270	400
Arkansas	261	300	180	225
Total Central States	21,432	23,560	28,250	24,130
Western States:				
Montana	61	20	40	25
Idaho	1,326	500	1,150	1,200
Colorado	1,146	800	1,500	1,300
New Mexico	564	280	370	380
Utah	386	230	200	430
Washington	22,630	3/19,500	16,900	22,000
Oregon	2,151	1,800	1,700	2,000
California	8,730	8,890	10,300	10,300
Total Western States	36,995	32,020	32,160	37,635
United States	4/110,322	4/108,515	126,710	121,255

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1961-New Hampshire, 7; Massachusetts, 32; Connecticut, 80; New York, 1,084; Pennsylvania, 98. 3/ Includes 100,000 bushels excess cullage of harvested fruit. 4/ U. S. totals for the 1951-60 average and for 1960 include production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

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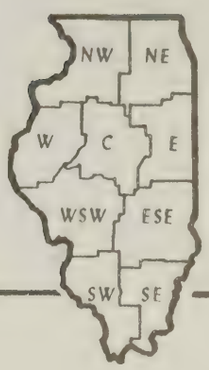
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

FRUIT



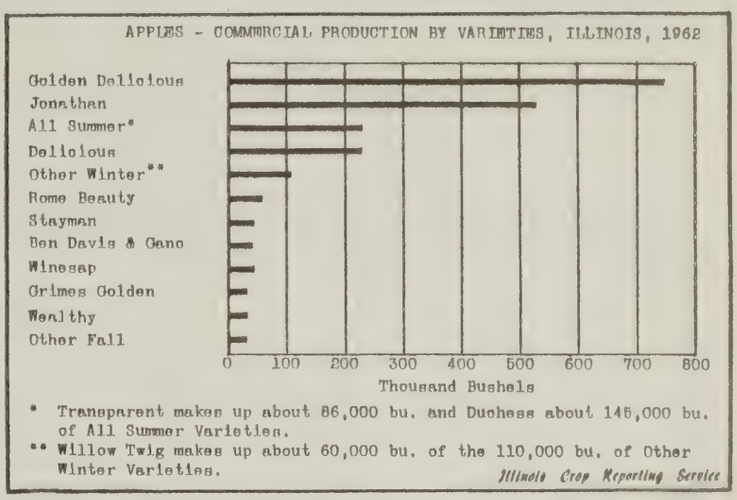
December 18, 1962

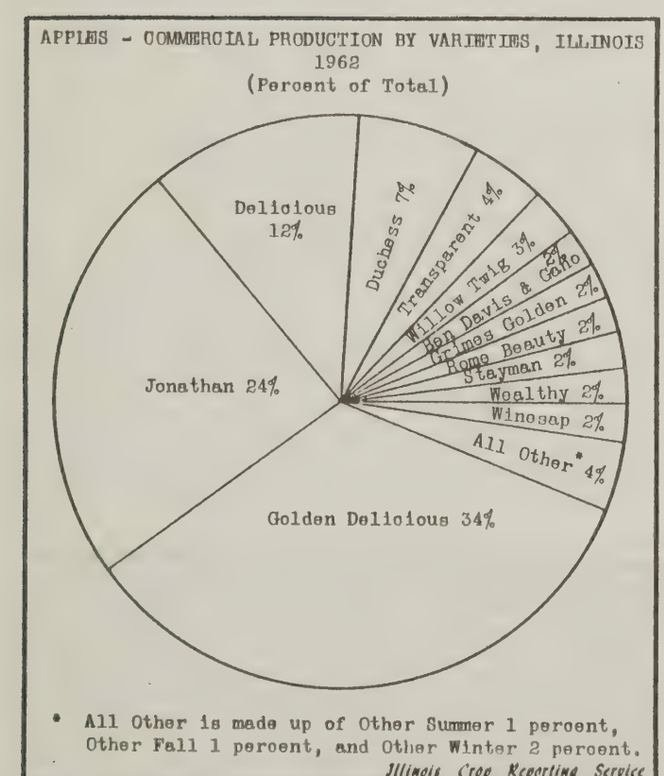
Growth Through Agricultural Progress

1962 PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The commercial apple crop in 1962 totaled 2.2 million bushels, 12 percent below the 1961 crop of 2.5 million bushels and 5 percent below the 1951-60 average. Dry weather during late summer limited sizing of the crop in most areas, but particularly in southwestern counties. Scattered reports of wind and hail damage occurred in most areas of the State, and in the South a number of growers reported damage from fire blight. In general, disease, insect, wind, and hail damage were light.

Reduced production along with good demand for apples resulted in prices to growers considerably above those of recent years. The season average price for sales up to November 1 was $2.35 per bushel. This compares with $2.00 received in 1961, $2.25 in 1960, and $2.05 in 1959.





APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Summer Variety Production Below Last Year

Production of summer varieties totaled 264,000 bushels, down 12 percent from last year and 4 percent below the 1951-60 average. Transparent made up about 86,000 and Duchess about 145,000 bushels of the summer crop.

Illinois Fourth in Jonathan Production

Illinois ranked fourth in the nation in the production of Jonathan apples, with 7 percent of the U.S. production of this variety. Michigan leads with 3.0 million bushels or 39 percent of the Nation's production. Jonathan accounted for 24 percent of the total Illinois apple production and 84 percent of the fall varieties. Fall varieties accounted for 28 percent of the total State production of all apples. Wealthy production was 11 percent below last year while Grimes Golden was 76 percent above 1961.

Illinois Fourth in Golden Delicious Production

Golden Delicious production in Illinois in 1962 was 748,000 bushels, 6 percent below last year and accounted for 8 percent of U. S. production. Washington, Virginia, and Pennsylvania led in Golden Delicious production with 2,574,000 bushels, 872,000 bushels, and 757 bushels, respectively. Golden Delicious accounted for 57 percent of Illinois production of all winter varieties. Winter varieties amounted to 1,309,000 bushels; 60 percent of the State crop. Delicious production was 264,000 bushels in 1962 compared to 188,000 in 1961.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: Commercial apple production in 1962 totaled 121.4 million bushels, down 5.3 million bushels or 4 percent from last year's large crop but still 10 percent above average. A 5.5 million bushel increase in production in Western States was more than offset by lower production in important Central and Eastern States. Production of winter varieties accounted for 104.4 million bushels or 86 percent of the total. Fall varieties accounted for 11.8 million bushels, and summer varieties accounted for 5.2 million bushels. Production for each of these seasonal groups was below last year.

Declines in production from 1961 were registered for all but 4 varieties--Grimes Golden, Black Twig, Delicious, and Golden Delicious. Production of the Delicious variety increased 20 percent to 28.8 million bushels--the largest Delicious crop on record--with most of the increase occurring in Washington. Delicious was the leading variety, as usual, followed by McIntosh, Rome Beauty, Golden Delicious, and Jonathans. Winesap, historically the third most important variety, fell to sixth place. Golden Delicious production has increased rapidly in all regions since 1955 when this variety ranked twelfth. In 1962 Golden Delicious was the fourth most important variety with a production of 9.0 million bushels.

Production of McIntosh at 16.6 million bushels was down 16 percent from last year's record level but held firmly to second position among the varieties. This variety is grown primarily in New York, New England, and Michigan. Growers harvested their second largest crop of Rome Beauty apples in 1962. Although production at 9.2 million bushels, was nearly equal to last year's record level, Romes were almost displaced by Golden Delicious as the third most important variety. New York and Pennsylvania are the leading producers of Rome Beauty accounting for about one-third of the 1962 crop. The fifth ranking variety was Jonathan and accounted for 7.8 million bushels, 39 percent of which were grown in Michigan. Winesap production has declined sharply in the last five years and the 1962 harvest of 7.3 million bushels compares with 12.1 million bushels harvested in 1957. Washington is the primary producer of this variety with three-fourths of the total 1962 harvest. Production of York Imperial apples is limited primarily to the Appalachian region where 93 percent of this year's York crop of 6.3 million bushels was harvested.

Production of minor varieties generally has been declining in recent years in contrast to general increases for most major varieties. The sharpest decline from 1961 for any variety was Northern Spy--down 43 percent due primarily to a very short crop for this variety in Michigan. Production of Wealthy was down 24 percent; R.I. Greening down 22 percent; and Ben Davis and Gano down 18 percent from 1961.

Apple production was down from 1961 in many of the States with Michigan showing the sharpest percentage drop--down 25 percent. New York was down 17 percent from last year's big crop; Pennsylvania down 11 percent and Wisconsin 22 percent. However, these four States still had above average crops. Leading the States with increases over last year was Washington, up 5.1 million bushels or 30 percent.

Apple Production - 1962

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Average 1951-60	1961	1962
	- Thousand bushels -		
New England	7,211	9,200	8,650
New York	17,405	24,100	20,000
New Jersey	2,845	3,000	3,100
Pennsylvania	7,028	9,800	8,700
Maryland-Delaware	1,576	1,900	1,610
Virginia	9,505	10,500	9,800
West Virginia	4,773	5,500	5,000
North Carolina	1,554	2,300	2,700
Ohio	3,205	3,500	3,700
Indiana	1,525	1,350	1,850
ILLINOIS	2,315	2,500	2,200
Michigan	10,520	16,000	12,000
Wisconsin	1,313	1,800	1,400
Missouri	933	1,400	1,250
Other States 2/	1,621	1,700	1,795
Idaho	1,326	1,150	1,200
Colorado	1,146	1,500	1,300
Washington	22,630	16,900	22,000
Oregon	2,151	1,700	2,000
California	8,730	10,300	10,300
Other States 3/	1,011	610	835
United States	110,322	126,710	121,390

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Estimates for Nebraska discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season. 3/ Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.

Apples, commercial crop 1/: Production by varieties, 1962 with comparisons

Season and Varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1951-60	1961	1962	Average 1951-60	1961	1962
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,517	2,903	2,683
Other Summer	276	300	264	2,515	2,654	2,551
Fall						
Grimes Golden	44	25	33	1,648	1,142	1,255
Jonathan	598	725	528	7,373	9,079	7,825
Wealthy	86	50	33	1,685	1,557	1,176
Other Fall	25	37	33	1,910	1,934	1,534
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,057	2,576	2,364
Ben Davis & Gano	30	37	44	1,459	1,300	1,067
Black Twig	--	--	--	493	203	240
Cortland	--	--	--	3,090	3,845	3,506
Delicious	199	188	264	23,264	23,928	28,777
Golden Delicious	674	900	748	4,710	7,843	8,971
McIntosh	--	--	--	13,655	19,861	16,636
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,535	3,743	2,135
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,677	3,730	2,914
Rome Beauty	58	75	55	7,496	9,485	9,167
Stayman	32	50	44	5,536	7,211	6,562
Winesap	68	25	44	9,824	8,357	7,300
Yellow Newtown	--	--	--	4,148	3,817	3,682
York Imperial	--	--	--	5,607	6,480	6,309
Other Winter	225	88	110	5,124	5,062	4,736
Total All Varieties	2,315	2,500	2,200	92,675	107,441	104,366

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State.

Robert H. Moats, Agricultural Statistician In Charge H. James Tippett, Agr. Statistician

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois

1962 Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

July 24, 1963

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

Apple Production Below a Year Ago

Apple production in Illinois commercial counties is estimated at 1.8 million bushels--14 percent below last year and 22 percent below the 1957-61 average. Late frosts caused a poor set of fruit and an excessive drop in many areas. Moisture shortages in some orchards has limited sizing of fruit. Hail damage has been common. Harvest of early varieties began a few days earlier than usual.

Peach Prospects Lowest Since 1930

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 120,000 bushels, is only 18 percent of last year's crop of 650,000 bushels and only 14 percent of the 1957-61 average. If peach prospects do not improve, this year's crop will be below the 1955 crop of 130,000 bushels and the smallest since the 1930 crop of 39,000 bushels. Extremely low temperatures for a prolonged period this past winter caused complete or near failure in most orchards. Prospects are good in the southern Calhoun County area and fair in the Grafton to Chester area. Elsewhere, the crop is poor to nonexistent, depending to a considerable degree on individual orchard elevation and available air drainage.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The U.S. commercial apple crop is estimated at 116.3 million bushels, 7 percent from last year and 4 percent below the 1957-61 average of 121.7 million bushels. Smaller crops are in prospect throughout the Eastern States with the exceptions of New England, Delaware, and Maryland. In the Central States only Missouri expects a larger crop than last year. Production prospects in Western States vary sharply but point to a net increase of 3 percent over last year and the average for that area. Of the five leading apple States, (Washington, New York, Michigan, Virginia, and California) which normally account for about 62 percent of total production, only Washington has prospects for a larger crop than last year.

Winter kill of fruit buds was not excessive but killing frosts in late May reduced prospects in most Central States and eastward into New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, and in parts of Maryland and New Jersey. Excessive rains in California limited bee activity at the time of bloom, and cool, wet weather reduced pollination in most Western areas. Weather conditions across the country during June were generally favorable for disease and insect control and for sizing of early apples.

All New England States except Rhode Island expect a larger crop than lastyear. The Pennsylvania crop is spotted and an excessive June drop will reduce the overall crop. However, sizes may be somewhat better on trees that have a light crop. Apple production prospects vary widely in Virginia with a smaller crop expected because of freeze damage. There has been little damage from insects and disease throughout the Eastern States. In Maryland harvest of some early varieties started in late June on the Eastern Shore and despite freeze damage in western Maryland, a crop equal to last year and near average is expected to materialize.

In Michigan, the apple crop varies sharply with a heavy crop of Spys, a light crop of Red Delicious and McIntosh, and fair prospects for other varieties. Frost on May 23 resulted in a heavier than normal drop. A heavy June drop in Ohio was an important factor in reducing that State's prospects. Total output in the Central States is placed at 20.1 million bushels, down nearly 20 percent from last year and 19 percent below average. In this region, only Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, and Iowa expect a crop equal to or above last year.

In the eight Western producing States a crop of 39.1 million bushels is expected, up 3 percent from last year's average sized crop of 37.8 million bushels. The four Northwestern States of Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Idaho all expect larger crops than in 1962 while the other four Western States expect smaller crops. The Washington crop is forecast at 26.5 million bushels, up 24 percent from last year and 15 percent above average. The 5.1 million bushel increase expected in Washington is nearly offset by a 4.1 million bushel decline indicated in California. The California apple forecast is for 6.8 million bushels, down 38 percent from last year and 29 percent below average.

PEACHES: The U. S. peach crop is estimated at 73.1 million bushels, down 1 percent from a month earlier, nearly 4 percent below last year, and 6 percent below 1961 but 1 percent above the average. The decline from last month was caused by the elimination of part of California's Clingstone production through a "green drop" program put into effect by the California Cling Peach Advisory Board. U. S. production excluding the California Clingstone crop is estimated at 43.0 million bushels, up 2 percent from the June forecast but 5 percent below last year and 10 percent below average.

The California Clingstone crop is estimated at 30.1 million bushels, compared with the 1962 crop of 30.6 million and the 1961 crop of 27.8 million. The estimate is 23 percent above the 1957-61 average of 24.4 million bushels. Harvest of the crop is expected to start somewhat later than usual. The California Freestone crop forecast is 12.5 million bushels, 3 percent smaller than in 1962 but about the same as in 1961 and the average. Fruit is sizing well and harvest in the San Joaquin Valley continues.

As of July 1 harvest was in full swing throughout most Southern States. Picking was general in the southern, central, and Ridge areas of South Carolina, and most of Georgia's peaches were coming from middle Georgia. Alabama and Mississippi were harvesting mid-season varieties such as Southland and Halehaven while the bulk of the Louisiana crop had been harvested by July 1. Arkansas was picking Redhaven and Fair Beauty varieties.

All North Central States, with the exception of Michigan, expect a much smaller crop than a year earlier. The indicated Michigan crop is 12 percent larger than last year.

In Colorado production is down sharply from a year earlier. The decline in production is the result of damage to orchards during January when temperatures were extremely low. Many growers reported trees were dead. The crop in Washington was also damaged by cold weather in January and spring frosts that hit the crop when it was in the blooming stage.

- OVER -

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service * Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Agricultural Statistics

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963		Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,694	1,900	2,100	New Hampshire	16	24	24
New Hampshire	1,414	1,400	1,500	Massachusetts	105	140	130
Vermont	948	1,200	1,250	Rhode Island	11	10	11
Massachusetts	2,824	2,900	3,100	Connecticut	135	160	130
Rhode Island	178	180	150	New York	659	550	500
Connecticut	1,326	1,220	1,350	New Jersey	2,240	2,300	1,900
New York	19,920	22,300	20,000	Pennsylvania	2,660	2,600	1,800
New Jersey	2,880	2,800	2,500	Ohio	924	700	50
Pennsylvania	8,640	9,400	8,000	Indiana	424	100	10
Delaware	312	280	280				
Maryland	1,416	1,350	1,350	ILLINOIS	842	650	120
Virginia	10,160	9,650	8,500				
West Virginia	5,380	5,200	4,600	Michigan	3,380	1,600	1,800
North Carolina	2,070	2,700	2,500	Missouri	439	350	250
Ohio	3,460	3,700	2,200	Kansas	138	95	50
Indiana	1,748	1,850	950	Delaware	49	45	50
				Maryland	467	4/450	350
ILLINOIS	2,308	2,100	1,800	Virginia	1,546	1,500	1,100
				West Virginia	710	700	400
Michigan	12,780	13,000	11,000	North Carolina	1,350	1,400	1,400
Wisconsin	1,536	1,400	1,400	South Carolina	5,940	4/6,600	7,500
Minnesota	333	380	285	Georgia	4,340	4/4,500	5,800
Iowa	258	260	260	Kentucky	236	245	25
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Kentucky	345	375	265	Mississippi	304	200	300
Tennessee	340	400	180	Arkansas	1,686	1,020	1,750
Arkansas	190	225	225	Louisiana	142	40	160
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Idaho	1,162	1,000	1,250	Texas	680	220	750
Colorado	1,080	1,300	1,150	Idaho	247	25	200
New Mexico	553	570	550	Colorado	1,634	4/1,800	400
Utah	312	430	370	Utah	352	310	130
Washington	23,080	21,400	26,500	Washington	1,770	4/2,300	1,700
Oregon	2,092	2,200	2,400	Oregon	438	500	330
California	9,516	10,900	6,800	California	36,878	4/43,545	42,628
United States	3/121,734	125,425	116,330	United States	3/72,130	75,789	73,133

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ The 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

4/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

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Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

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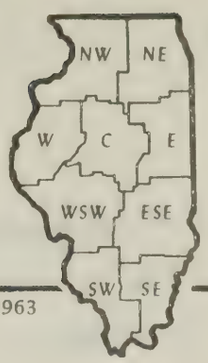

August 20, 1963

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS AND TREE PLANTINGS-AUGUST 1, 1963

Apple Production Down From Last Year

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated to be two million bushels--5 percent below last year and 13 percent below the 1957-61 average. Hail damage affected scattered areas but does not seem to have been a major factor. Generally, the fruit looks good and insect and disease problems are low. Some Wealthy harvest occurred in July with Jonathan expected to be harvested in late August and mid-September. Golden Delicious, Delicious, and Grimes Golden varieties are not expected to be harvested until mid-September and early October.

Peach Prospects Improve But Production Lowest in Eight Years

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 140,000 bushels is 78 percent below last year and 83 percent below the 1957-61 average. This will be the lowest production since 1955 when production fell to 130,000 bushels. However, prospects have improved since July due to favorable growing conditions. Harvest of early peaches was underway in mid-July. Elberta harvest was expected to begin about August 10.

New Tree Plantings

Apple trees set during the year ending April 30, 1963 account for about two-tenths of the non-bearing trees in reporting orchards. Golden Delicious was the leading variety planted and accounted for more than one-third of the total planting. These plantings, along with Jonathan, Red Delicious, and Starkrimson, accounted for 84 percent of all plantings in orchards reporting.

Peach trees set during the year account for over one-half of the reported non-bearing trees. Red Skins was the leading variety planted, accounting for 13 percent of the plantings. Elberta and Red Haven, along with Red Skins accounted for over one-third of the plantings in reporting orchards.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The United States Commercial apple crop is estimated at 117.9 million bushels, up 1 percent or 1.6 million bushels from the July 1 forecast. This estimate is 6 percent below last year's production and 3 percent less than average. Production prospects are up from last month in each of the 3 major areas. Estimates by regions are as follows: Eastern 57.5 million bushels, 8 percent below last year and 3 percent below average; Central 20.6 million bushels, 18 percent below 1962 and 17 percent below average; Western 39.8 million bushels, 5 percent above last year and the average.

Apple prospects declined during July in all New England States except New Hampshire and Rhode Island where prospects are unchanged. The decrease in prospects was the result in part of hot, dry weather. In New York, frost damage was somewhat less than estimated earlier and prospects are up 500,000 bushels from last month. Both the Lake Ontario region and Champlain Valley were dry, but in the Hudson Valley, rainfall has been normal to well above normal. In the Lake Ontario area, McIntosh, Rhode Island Greening and Rome crops are expected to be larger than last year. The Cortland crop is expected to be about equal to last year, but Delicious and Baldwin prospects are down from 1962. The Hudson Valley will have smaller crops of all varieties. Size of apples in this region are generally larger than last year when rainfall was short. The Champlain Valley has prospects for a very good crop, but rainfall is now a limiting factor.

While many orchards in New Jersey show the effects of inadequate rainfall, irrigation in some orchards plus thundershower activity has kept the crop growing. Sizes are somewhat smaller than usual and apples have been slow to color because of unusually high temperatures. Pennsylvania apple trees set a bumper crop, but an unusually heavy drop occurred and a smaller crop than last year is in prospect.

The crop in Maryland is sizing well, but soil moisture supplies are getting short in some areas. Prospects are good for Golden Delicious and Rome varieties. In North Carolina, ample moisture was available during July in the major apple-producing areas. The fruit has more color than usual and harvest is expected to start about five days earlier than last year. In Ohio, a small crop is in prospect because of late spring freezes. Michigan apple prospects are up from last month, but still much below last year's production and 1.3 million bushels below average. An apple crop of 1,250,000 bushels is forecast for Idaho, the largest crop since 1959. Washington apple prospects are up slightly from last month, with the crop expected to be 25 percent above the 1962 crop and 16 percent more than average. The apple crop in California is now expected to be 7,200,000 bushels, up 400,000 bushels from last month. The apple crop is late in the Watsonville District but some Delicious may be picked in late August or early September. Soil moisture was generally good in the apple producing areas.

PEACHES: Production of 73.0 million bushels of peaches is now expected for 1963, down 4 percent from last year's large crop but 1 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is used primarily for canning, the U. S. crop would be 42.9 million bushels, down 5 percent from last year and 10 percent below average. The California Clingstone crop estimate is 30.1 million bushels (723,000 tons), down nearly 2 percent from last year but 23 percent above average. Harvest of California Freestone peaches is making rapid progress, although cool nights retarded maturity somewhat. The crop is forecast at 12.5 million bushels, the same as average but slightly below the 12.9 million bushels harvested in 1962. Peach production in the nine Southern States has generally exceeded early season expectations, although the August 1 estimate for this region is 1 percent below a month ago. The estimated crop of 18.7 million bushels is the largest since the 1946 harvest, 26 percent above last year and 20 percent above average. Drought conditions in Virginia reduced overall prospects in that State. Elsewhere in the Eastern and Central States, prospects are holding steady or are improved over a month ago. Peach production prospects in Western States (other than California) generally weakened during July.

New Plantings Apple and Peach Trees, May 1, 1962 - April 30, 1963

APPLES			PEACHES			PEACHES	
Variety	Percent of total plantings	Variety	Percent of total plantings	Variety	Percent of total plantings		
Golden Delicious	35	Red Skin	13	J. H. Hale	2		
Jonathan	21	Elberta	11	Rio-Oso-Gem	2		
Red Delicious	16	Red Haven	10	Belle of Georgia	1		
Starkrimson	12	Hale Haven	9	Blake	1		
Stark Delicious	6	Rich Haven	8	Late Glow	1		
Blaze	2	Sun Haven	6	Other (12 varieties)	11		
Transparent and Lodi	2	Jefferson	5		100		
Rome Beauty	2	Red Elberta	5				
McIntosh	1	Washington	4				
Stark Gold	1	July Elberta	3				
Winesap	1	Hale	3				
Other (9 varieties)	1	Red Glow	3				
	100	Early Elberta	2				

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/ Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963	State	Peaches Production 2/ Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,694	1,900	1,900	New Hampshire	16	24	24
New Hampshire	1,414	1,400	1,500	Massachusetts	105	140	135
Vermont	948	1,200	1,200	Rhode Island	11	10	11
Massachusetts	2,824	2,900	3,000	Connecticut	135	160	135
Rhode Island	178	180	150	New York	659	550	500
Connecticut	1,326	1,220	1,300	New Jersey	2,240	2,300	2,000
New York	19,920	22,300	20,500	Pennsylvania	2,660	2,600	2,000
New Jersey	2,880	2,800	2,500	Ohio	924	700	50
Pennsylvania	8,640	9,400	8,500	Indiana	424	100	10
Delaware	312	280	280				
Maryland	1,416	1,350	1,400	ILLINOIS	842	650	140
Virginia	10,160	9,650	8,200				
West Virginia	5,380	5,200	4,800	Michigan	3,380	1,600	1,800
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Colorado	1,080	1,300	1,150	Idaho	247	25	180
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California	9,516	10,900	7,200	California	36,878	4/43,545	42,628
United States	3/121,734	125,425	117,930	United States	3/72,130	75,789	72,988

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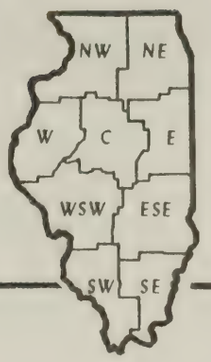

September 12, 1963

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

Apple Prospects Continue To Be Down From Last Year

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated to be two million bushels, the same as a month earlier, but five percent below last year and thirteen percent below the 1957-61 average. Cool weather has aided color development in many areas. Size of fruit varies from small to medium in scattered areas, due to some moisture shortages. Jonathan harvest is just about completed with Grimes Golden, Golden Delicious, and Delicious just beginning the first week of September. Stayman and Winesap picking will begin toward the end of the month and Willow Twig about mid-October.

Peach Prospects Continue To Be Poor

Illinois' peach production, still estimated at 140,000 bushels, is the smallest crop since 1955. It is 78 percent below the 1957-61 average. Trees have been reported to be recovering from the winter freeze which caused this year's poor production. Harvest was virtually completed by the end of August.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: Prospective production of apples increased during the past month in all regions with the U. S. crop now forecast at 122 million bushels, 3 percent below last year but about average. The Eastern States with a near average crop of 59.4 million bushels show a five percent decline from last year's 62.5 million bushels. The forecast for the Central States is 20.7 million bushels, 18 percent smaller than the 25.1 million bushels produced in 1962 and 16 percent below average. The Western States show an 11 percent increase over last year with 42.1 million bushels now estimated for that region--also 11 percent above average.

August rains helped apple prospects throughout much of the Atlantic Coast area, where a shortage of moisture had threatened the sizing of the fruit. Cool nights during recent weeks helped apples develop a good color throughout most of the East Coast. Although dry weather in New England limited sizing, production for the area is expected to be larger than in 1962 and above average. Color is good and apples show little damage from insects and disease. New York has had enough rainfall this season to insure good sizing of fruit in most orchards. Harvest of summer apples was about finished by September 1, and in the Lake Ontario area, growers expected to start picking Wealthys about September 6. Production of R. I. Greenings, McIntosh, and Romes in the Lake Ontario area is expected to be larger than last year. Hudson Valley growers expect more McIntosh but a smaller production of other varieties than in 1962. Harvest of McIntosh in the Hudson Valley was expected to begin about September 11.

Although New Jersey received some rainfall, the subsoil continued dry. Golden Delicious show considerable russeting. Pennsylvania apples did not size as much as usual during August because of limited moisture supplies. Subsoil moisture reserves are low. Cool nights promoted good coloring.

Rains during August boosted prospects in Virginia and West Virginia. Harvest of Red Delicious in Virginia began about August 29 in the Roanoke area and was expected to begin about September 9 in the Winchester area. Growers expect to start picking Golden Delicious about September 15 in the southern counties. In both Maryland and West Virginia, some harvest of fall varieties was underway but it will be about mid-September before volume picks up.

Prospects increased slightly during the past month in the central part of the country, even though some areas need more rain. Fruit was coloring well and harvest of fall varieties was underway throughout the area. In Ohio, apples had not sized as well as expected. In Indiana, harvest was earlier than usual. Michigan expected to start harvesting McIntosh shortly after September 3. Jonathans and Golden Delicious show considerable russeting.

Most of the Western States had favorable growing conditions during August. Prospects increased over a month ago in both Washington and California, but in New Mexico, dry weather resulted in poor sizing and a heavy drop of apples, and estimated production is down from last month. Washington growers expected to start picking Jonathans September 3 and Delicious are expected to be ready about mid-September. Oregon has a good crop in the Hood River and Milton-Freewater areas, and the fruit was sizing well. California apples grew well during August and prospects are better than a month ago, although still below last year's production. Idaho apples are maturing earlier than usual and picking of Jonathan and Winesaps had started by September 1, although it will not become heavy until about mid-September.

PEACHES: Production of 1963 crop peaches is estimated at 73.1 million bushels, down 4 percent from last year's large crop, but 1 percent above the 1957-61 average. Excluding the California Clingstone peach crop, which is used almost exclusively for canning, production is estimated at 43 million bushels, down 5 percent from last year and 10 percent below average.

The California Clingstone crop estimate is 30.1 million bushels (723,000 tons) compared with 30.6 million bushels harvested last year and the average of 24.4 million bushels. The estimate excludes that portion of the crop eliminated under the "green drop" program of the Clingstone Peach Marketing Order. Harvest of the Clingstone crop started somewhat later than usual but progressed rapidly. Early varieties were nearly all harvested and late varieties should reach peak volume the middle of September. There was some cullage because of split pits early in the season but apparently this has not shown up in mid-season and later varieties.

The Freestone crop in California is now estimated at 12.9 million bushels, up more than 400,000 bushels from last month and the same as last year's harvested production. Harvest of a good quality crop is nearly complete. The total California peach crop of 43 million bushels is slightly below last year's record crop of 43.5 million bushels or 1,045,000 tons.

In Michigan, the crop is picking out better than had been anticipated earlier as general rains during August increased the size of the peaches. Early varieties were all harvested but Elbertas were not expected to be in volume movement until the second week of September. Quality of the crop has been excellent except for a few split pits. Other North Central States as well as Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia in the Middle Atlantic Region have smaller crops than last year because of the severe winter and late spring freezes.

- OVER -

Harvest was virtually complete in the Southern States and production is much above last year in all of these States with the exception of Kentucky and Tennessee where crops were hurt by the winter cold and late spring freezes.

In the New England States, harvest was underway. Early varieties were rather small in size because of dry conditions, but rainfall during August increased the size of later varieties. Bacterial leaf spot was widespread in New Jersey and hit some varieties not usually hurt by this disease. This caused cullage to be high for some growers. Picking of the peach crop in Pennsylvania was nearing completion by the end of August.

Western States, other than Idaho, have a smaller crop than last season. Weather during August in Idaho was favorable for the maturing of peaches. Harvest of the early varieties was nearly complete and about one-fourth of the late varieties were picked. Harvest of late varieties was starting and quality is expected to be good.

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963		Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,694	1,900	1,900	New Hampshire	16	24	24
New Hampshire	1,414	1,400	1,500	Massachusetts	105	140	125
Vermont	948	1,200	1,200	Rhode Island	11	10	13
Massachusetts	2,824	2,900	2,900	Connecticut	135	160	130
Rhode Island	178	180	140	New York	659	550	520
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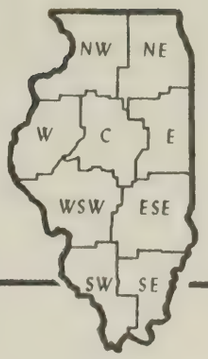

November 20, 1963

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - NOVEMBER 1, 1963

ILLINOIS

A total of 2.2 million bushels of apples is estimated to have been produced this season in Illinois' commercial counties. This is five percent more than the 1962 crop of 2.1 million bushels, but five percent less than the 1957-61 average. In spite of moisture shortages during the season, Illinois apples are generally of adequate to good size with good coloring. Moderate hail damage occurred but good disease and insect control was reported.

UNITED STATES

With the harvest virtually completed, the 1963 apple crop is estimated at 122.8 million bushels, 2 percent below the large 1962 crop but 1 percent above the 1957-61 average. The November 1 estimate is nearly 1.0 million bushels above the October 1 forecast due primarily to a further increase in Washington and the better than expected turnout in Michigan. Because of extended dry weather in the eastern half of the Nation, there was very little additional sizing of the late varieties during October and earlier expectations have not been realized in some States.

The Eastern crop, at 58.3 million bushels is down 640,000 bushels from last month, down 7 percent from last year and 1 percent below average. Harvest of the crop was nearly complete by November 1 in this region. Sizes have been relatively small, but the color and quality have been good. Weather for harvest was generally ideal. In Virginia, a top quality crop of 8.8 million bushels has been harvested, only 9 percent below last year and 13 percent below average despite late spring freezes and severe summer drought.

In Michigan, only a few Northern Spies and Red Romes remained on the trees as of November 1. Continued warm weather during October caused some Red Delicious to become overripe before they were picked. The Tennessee crop is short because of winter freezes.

The production of 42.9 million bushels in Western States accounts for 35 percent of the national total this year compared with 31 percent on the average. The Washington harvest is expected to total 29.2 million bushels, up 1.0 million from the October 1 forecast, 36 percent above last year and 27 percent above average. Unseasonably warm weather retarded coloring of Delicious apples and growers delayed harvest as long as possible. Harvest continues in the late areas of the Upper Yakima and Wenatchee Valleys and some harvest of Winesaps and Romes remains to be done in many areas. Overall quality of the crop is good. In Utah, a long frost-free season permitted growers to harvest all the apple crop. High temperatures during September and October reduced the coloring and quality of apples in Idaho where the harvest continued into early November. Color was also a problem in Colorado where about 10 percent of the crop remained for harvest after November 1.

Unseasonably warm weather in Oregon slowed coloring of red varieties in the Hood River area. However, fruit sized well and an above average crop is expected. Harvest was expected to be completed by November 10. The crop was extremely light this year in Western Oregon because of unfavorable weather at blossom time. Harvest of an 8.0 million bushel California crop was nearly complete by November 1. The Gravenstein crop was about one-fourth as large as last year but the Rome Beauty and Golden Delicious are turning out good. Warm and rainy weather has delayed harvest but increased the tonnage for late varieties. The total crop is still expected to be 27 percent below last year and 16 percent below average. Quality of the California crop is also below normal and a larger than usual percentage of the crop is expected to go to processors.

- OVER -

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1957-61	1961	1962	Preliminary 1963
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,694	2,000	1,900	1,800
New Hampshire	1,414	1,450	1,400	1,370
Vermont	948	950	1,200	1,000
Massachusetts	2,824	3,150	2,900	2,800
Rhode Island	178	200	180	150
Connecticut	1,326	1,450	1,220	1,400
New York	19,920	24,100	22,300	21,500
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Pennsylvania	8,640	9,800	9,400	8,000
Delaware	312	300	280	270
Maryland	1,416	1,600	1,350	1,250
Virginia	10,160	10,500	9,650	8,800
West Virginia	5,380	5,500	5,200	4,800
North Carolina	2,070	2,300	2,700	2,600
Total Eastern States	59,162	65,900	62,480	58,340
Central States:				
Ohio	3,460	3,500	3,700	2,100
Indiana	1,748	1,350	1,850	1,200
Illinois	2,308	2,500	2,100	2,200
Michigan	12,780	16,000	13,000	12,000
Wisconsin	1,536	1,800	1,400	1,400
Minnesota	333	370	380	295
Iowa	258	350	260	300
Missouri	1,158	1,400	1,250	1,250
Kansas	230	240	180	170
Kentucky	345	290	375	245
Tennessee	340	270	400	200
Arkansas	190	180	225	200
Total Central States	3/ 24,735	28,250	25,120	21,560
Western States:				
Montana	42	40	25	40
Idaho	1,162	1,150	1,000	1,250
Colorado	1,080	1,500	1,300	1,200
New Mexico	553	625	570	400
Utah	312	200	430	450
Washington	23,080	16,900	21,400	29,200
Oregon	2,092	1,700	2,200	2,400
California	9,516	10,300	10,900	8,000
Total Western States	37,837	32,415	37,825	42,940
United States	3/121,734	126,565	125,425	122,840

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. Estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1961-New Hampshire, 7; Massachusetts, 32; Connecticut, 80; New York, 1,084; Pennsylvania, 98; Wisconsin, 126; 1962-Wisconsin, 28; Kentucky, 10; Tennessee, 10; New Mexico, 27. 3/ The 1957-61 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Arthur K. Homann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 429, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

October 21, 1963

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1963

ILLINOIS

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2.2 million bushels, up five percent from the 1962 crop but five percent less than the 1957-61 average. Production prospects brightened as the season progressed. Moisture supplies are generally short, but with timely rains during the main growing season coupled with good disease and insect control, a crop of good quality, adequate to good sized fruit was produced.

Illinois' peach production estimated at 140,000 bushels is the smallest crop since 1955. The October 1 estimate is one-fifth as large as 1962 and is one-sixth of the 1957-61 average. The extreme reduction in production was due to the severe winter followed by late spring freezing weather. Orchard run sales accounted for a larger than usual fraction of total sales. Reported prices were higher than those of a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is estimated at 121,885,000 bushels, down slightly from last month's estimate, 3 percent smaller than the 1962 crop, but about equal to the 5-year average. The Eastern States with a production of nearly 59 million bushels show a 6 percent decline from last year. Production in the Central States, at 20.9 million bushels, is 17 percent below the previous year's production. The expected production in the Western States is 42 million bushels, up 11 percent from last year.

Dry weather during September in the New England States slowed sizing of the crop and resulted in reduced prospects in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Harvest of the crop in New York was moving along well with Wealthy and McIntosh nearly complete. September moisture added size to later varieties in New Jersey. The crop had excellent color and harvest was near peak activity with Delicious and Stayman varieties moving in volume. Picking of Romes was just getting underway. Dry September weather in Maryland and West Virginia reduced prospects in those States. However, timely rains fell in Virginia, increasing the size of later varieties and improving prospects for the crop. Picking of Red Delicious was nearly completed by October 1 and Golden Delicious harvest was well underway. Picking of Red Yorks for fresh market will not begin until October 10, although harvest for processing began about mid-September.

Michigan's apple crop was being harvested at a rapid rate with McIntosh completed and Jonathans about 75 percent picked by October 1. Red Delicious were more than half harvested while Spy harvest was just getting underway but gaining momentum. Ohio apples are of good quality and have excellent color. Harvest of fall varieties was nearly completed and picking of winter varieties is expected to be most active during the first three weeks of October.

Prospects for Washington apples improved during the past month and the estimate is now 28,200,000 bushels. Some varieties are picking out heavier than had been anticipated. September weather was too warm for best coloring of the crop and Jonathans were practically all harvested by October 1. The last of the Red Delicious crop will not be harvested from the higher elevations until after November 1. Quality of the Washington crop is expected to be excellent. In the Sebastopol of California, the Gravenstein crop was extremely short. Jonathan and Red Delicious varieties were also short in that area but Golden Delicious and Rome Beauty crops are above average. In the Watsonville District, Red Delicious picked out less than expected and Newtowns were below earlier expectations because of small sizes. This season scab, russeting, and misshapen fruit have been prevalent in California.

The 1963 peach crop is estimated at 73.5 million bushels, 3 percent below 1962 but 2 percent above average. A 23 percent increase over last year in the 9 Southern peach States was not enough to offset lower production in other regions. The greatest percentage decline from last year occurred in the Middle Atlantic and North Central States, although production was also down in the North Atlantic and Western States. Production in California for 1963 was very near the record high crop harvested in 1962.

The California Clingstone peach crop for 1963 is now estimated at 30.5 million bushels or 733,000 tons--just under the record high of 735,000 tons harvested last year. The estimate excludes that portion of the crop eliminated under the "green drop" program of the Clingstone Peach Marketing Order. Even though the 1963 crop was later than normal, the harvest was virtually complete by mid-September or about as early as last year. There was There was a higher percentage of off-grade fruit this year than in 1962. There was no diversion of 1963 crop Clingstone peaches by canners under the Marketing Order. The California Freestone crop of 12.9 million bushels is the same as 1962 and 4 percent above average. Harvest was virtually complete with the exception of late Haloween variety peaches. Harvest of peaches in Upstate New York and all other areas of the Nation was drawing to a close by October 1.

- OVER -

Apple and Peach Production, By States

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963		Average 1957-61	1962	Indicated 1963
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,694	1,900	1,800	New Hampshire	16	24	21
New Hampshire	1,414	1,400	1,370	Massachusetts	105	140	145
Vermont	948	1,200	1,000	Rhode Island	11	10	13
Massachusetts	2,824	2,900	2,900	Connecticut	135	160	145
Rhode Island	178	180	140	New York	659	550	540
Connecticut	1,326	1,220	1,350	New Jersey	2,240	2,300	2,000
New York	19,920	22,300	21,500	Pennsylvania	2,660	2,600	2,000
New Jersey	2,880	2,800	2,600	Ohio	924	700	20
Pennsylvania	8,640	9,400	8,500	Indiana	424	100	10
Delaware	312	280	270				
Maryland	1,416	1,350	1,350	ILLINOIS	842	650	140
Virginia	10,160	9,650	8,800				
West Virginia	5,380	5,200	4,800	Michigan	3,380	1,600	2,000
North Carolina	2,070	2,700	2,600	Missouri	439	350	250
Ohio	3,460	3,700	2,100	Kansas	138	95	50
Indiana	1,748	1,850	1,085	Delaware	49	45	45
				Maryland	467	3/450	370
ILLINOIS	2,308	2,100	2,200	Virginia	1,546	1,500	1,000
				West Virginia	710	700	450
Michigan	12,780	13,000	11,500	North Carolina	1,350	1,400	1,500
Wisconsin	1,536	1,400	1,400	South Carolina	5,940	3/6,600	7,500
Minnesota	333	380	295	Georgia	4,340	3/4,500	5,000
Iowa	258	260	300	Kentucky	236	245	25
Missouri	1,158	1,250	1,150	Tennessee	166	160	75
Kansas	230	180	170	Alabama	1,025	900	1,200
Kentucky	345	375	265	Mississippi	304	200	320
Tennessee	340	400	220	Arkansas	1,686	1,020	1,750
Arkansas	190	225	200	Louisiana	142	40	160
Montana	42	25	40	Oklahoma	144	50	110
Idaho	1,162	1,000	1,250	Texas	680	220	750
Colorado	1,080	1,300	1,200	Idaho	247	25	200
New Mexico	553	570	480	Colorado	1,634	3/1,800	450
Utah	312	430	450	Utah	352	310	130
Washington	23,080	21,400	28,200	Washington	1,770	3/2,300	1,350
Oregon	2,092	2,200	2,400	Oregon	438	500	300
California	9,516	10,900	8,000	California	36,878	3/43,545	43,462
United States 4/	121,734	125,425	121,885	United States 4/	72,130	75,789	73,481

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

4/ U. S. totals for the 1957-61 average include production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Arthur K. Homann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 429, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

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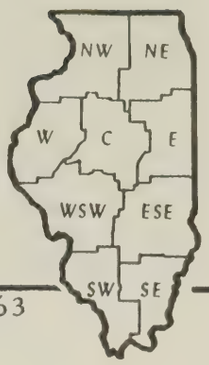
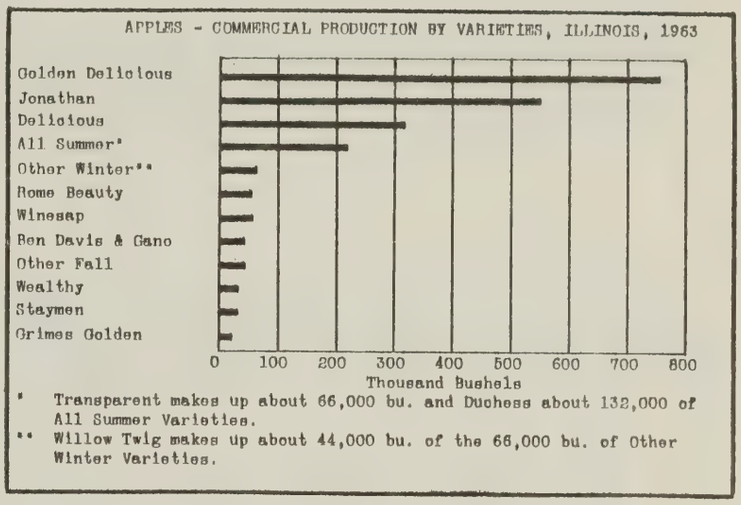


December 19, 1963

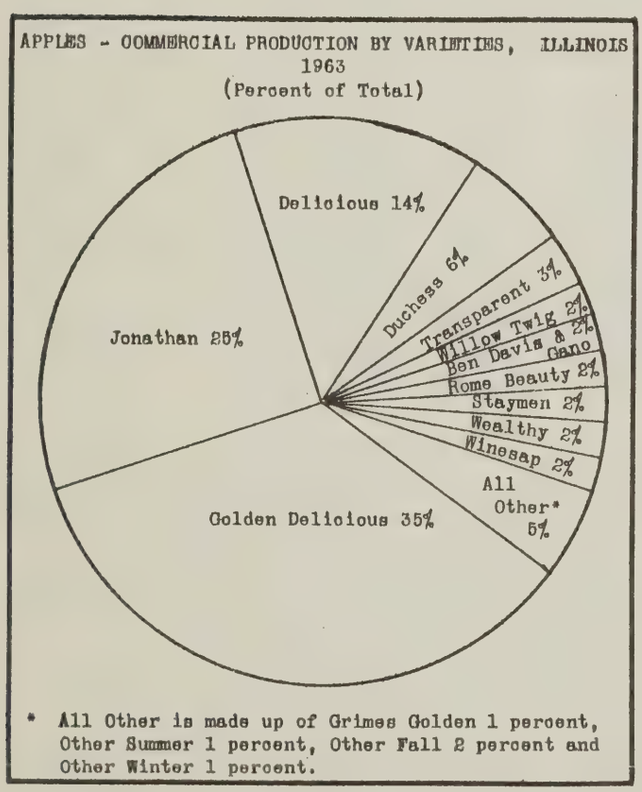
1963 APPLE PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The commercial apple crop in 1963 totaled 2.2 million bushels. This is five percent more than the 1962 crop of 2.1 million bushels but five percent less than the 1957-61 average. In spite of moisture shortages during the season, Illinois apples are generally of adequate to good size with good coloring. Moderate hail damage occurred but good disease and insect control was reported.



* Transparent makes up about 66,000 bu. and Duchess about 132,000 of All Summer Varieties.

** Willow Twig makes up about 44,000 bu. of the 66,000 bu. of Other Winter Varieties.



* All Other is made up of Grimes Golden 1 percent, Other Summer 1 percent, Other Fall 2 percent and Other Winter 1 percent.

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Illinois retained fourth position in the Nation in the production of Golden Delicious and Jonathan apples accounting for seven percent of the U.S. production in each variety. Combined production of Golden Delicious at 759,000 bushels and Jonathan at 550,000 bushels made up three-fifths of Illinois' total production. Fourteen percent of Illinois' production were Delicious.

Summer varieties made up one-tenth of Illinois' 1963 crop. Duchess totaled about 132,000 bushels and Transparent about 66,000 bushels of the 220,000 bushels of summer varieties produced. Fall varieties accounted for 30 percent of the crop with Jonathan representing 85 percent of this seasonal group. Three-fifths of Illinois apples were winter varieties. Golden Delicious makes up 57 percent and Delicious varieties 24 percent of Illinois' winter apple production.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: Commercial apple production in 1963 totaled 122.7 million bushels, down 2.9 million bushels or 2 percent from last year but 1 percent above the 1957-61 average of 121.7 million bushels. A 5.6 million bushel (15 percent) increase over 1962 in Western States was not enough to offset declines of 3.6 million bushels (14 percent) in Central States and 4.8 million bushels (8 percent) in Eastern States. Production of winter varieties amounted to 107.4 million bushels, virtually the same as last year and 4 percent above average. Production of fall varieties totaled 11.9 million bushels, 3 percent less than last year and 9 percent below average. The harvest of summer variety apples amounted to 3.4 million bushels, off sharply from last year and average. Both the summer and fall varieties, with the exception of Gravensteins, are grown primarily in Central and Eastern States where smaller apple crops were the rule in 1963. The Gravenstein crop, produced primarily in California, was only one-third as large as last year.

All but 6 of the varietal classes estimated showed smaller production in 1963 than in 1962 with Gravenstein showing the sharpest decline. The six varieties which registered increases normally account for a large part of the total crop and, therefore, nearly offset the declines in other varieties. Production of Delicious apples, the leading variety, was a record high of 31.5 million bushels, 9 percent above 1962 and 19 percent above average.

Commercial production of McIntosh apples, the second leading variety in 1963, totaled 16,761,000 bushels, slightly above average but 3 percent below last year. Most of the decline was in Michigan where the crop was 21 percent below average. Both New York and New England, the other two heavy McIntosh producing areas, had above average crops of McIntosh in 1963, with New England showing a decline from last year but New York showing an increase. Golden Delicious production also continues to increase in importance, ranking third this year, compared with fourth position in 1962 and seventh or lower prior to 1958. Most of the increase in apple production in recent years can be attributed to the upward trend in Delicious, McIntosh and Golden Delicious.

Production of Rome Beauty variety apples amounted to 8,877,000 bushels, still above average but below that of the past two years. This variety which held third rank in production in 1962 was displaced by Golden Delicious and was followed closely by the Jonathan variety with 8,043,000 bushels produced in 1963. These five leading varieties accounted for 61 percent of the Nation's 1963 total output compared with 57 percent last year and the average of 55 percent.

Production in Washington totaled 29.2 million bushels, 7.8 million bushels or 36 percent above 1962 and 27 percent above average. The Washington crop amounted to 24 percent of the Nation's total compared with 17 percent in 1962 and 19 percent on the average. New York production was 21.0 million bushels and ranked second, as usual, followed by Michigan, Virginia, and California in that order. Despite production declines in four of these five States, they produced 65 percent of the National crop in 1963 compared with 62 percent in 1962 and average.

Apples, commercial crop 1/

State and area	Average 1957-61	1962	1963
	- Thousand bushels -		
New England	8,384	8,800	8,520
New York	19,920	22,300	21,000
New Jersey	2,880	2,800	2,600
Pennsylvania	8,640	9,400	8,000
Maryland-Delaware	1,728	1,630	1,520
Virginia	10,160	9,650	8,800
West Virginia	5,380	5,200	4,600
North Carolina	2,070	2,700	2,600
Total Eastern	59,162	62,480	57,640
Ohio	3,460	3,700	2,100
Indiana	1,748	2,000	1,300
ILLINOIS	2,308	2,100	2,200
Michigan	12,780	13,000	12,000
Wisconsin	1,535	1,400	1,400
Missouri	1,158	1,250	1,250
Other States 2/	1,745	1,820	1,390
Total Central	24,735	25,270	21,640
Idaho	1,162	1,000	1,250
Colorado	1,080	1,300	1,200
Washington	23,080	21,400	29,200
Oregon	2,092	2,200	2,600
California	9,516	10,900	8,200
Other States 3/	907	1,025	935
Total Western	37,837	37,825	43,385
United States	121,734	125,575	122,665

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Estimates for Nebraska discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season. 3/ Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.

Apples, commercial crop 1/ Production by varieties, 1963 with comparisons

Season and varieties	ILLINOIS Average 1957-61	ILLINOIS 1962	ILLINOIS 1963	UNITED STATES Average 1957-61	UNITED STATES 1962	UNITED STATES 1963
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,574	3,290	1,107
Other Summer	238	252	220	2,400	2,623	2,263
Total Summer	238	252	220	4,974	5,913	3,370
Fall						
Grimes Golden	27	32	22	1,345	1,210	834
Jonathan	676	504	550	8,333	8,021	8,043
Wealthy	77	32	33	1,536	1,297	1,101
Other Fall	25	31	44	1,804	1,753	1,905
Total Fall	806	599	649	13,018	12,281	11,883
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,008	2,879	1,970
Ben Davis & Gano	34	42	44	1,277	1,068	926
Black Twig	--	--	--	386	260	193
Cortland	--	--	--	3,493	3,777	3,381
Delicious	182	252	319	26,497	28,899	31,485
Golden Delicious	810	714	759	6,824	8,787	10,229
McIntosh	--	--	--	16,640	17,276	16,761
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,889	2,342	3,210
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,879	3,208	2,803
Rome Beauty	51	52	55	8,356	9,144	8,877
Stayman	28	42	33	6,632	6,686	5,524
Winesap	45	42	55	9,766	6,900	7,807
Yellow Newtown	--	--	--	4,036	4,195	3,851
York Imperial	--	--	--	6,183	6,938	6,182
Other Winter	113	105	66	4,874	5,022	4,213
Total Winter	1,263	1,249	1,331	103,741	107,381	107,412
Total All Varieties	2,308	2,100	2,200	121,734	125,575	122,665

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Arthur K. Homann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 429, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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1963 Apple Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

F R U I T

April 7, 1964

Special Freeze Damage Report

Illinois: Freezing temperatures near the end of March, including record lows the morning of the 30th, resulted in varying bud damage to both apples and peaches. Damage was selective by varieties, with Elberta peaches and Lodi apples being most often mentioned. As so often is the case in this kind of situation, there is no clear-cut consensus as to the ultimate effect on production. There does seem to be agreement that any potential loss in production prospects has been confined mostly to about the three southernmost tiers of counties. However, even in this area, some competent observers feel that trees still carry an adequate load of undamaged buds.

Southeastern States 1/:

Cold weather moving into the southeastern part of the United States the night of March 29 caused extensive damage to the peach crop. Damage was most severe in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. In 1963 the peach crop in these 4 States was valued at approximately 39 million dollars. In Alabama and North Carolina, the first bloom and early fruit on strawberries were killed and it appears that late bloom in North Carolina will be sharply curtailed. Except for apples and blueberries in North Carolina, there was little damage to other crops. The full extent of the loss in these States cannot be determined at this early date, but preliminary appraisals indicate the following:

North Carolina: It appears that there was practically a complete loss of peaches, pears, and blueberries in North Carolina. Apples suffered heavy bloom damage, particularly Red Delicious and Stayman. All of the early bloom and fruit on strawberries were killed and later bloom was severely damaged.

South Carolina: Although it is too early to accurately determine the full extent of loss, a preliminary appraisal indicates that the Piedmont may have sustained a complete loss of peaches. This area usually produces nearly two-thirds of the State's peach crop. In the Ridge area, possibly three-fourths of the crop was lost. Reports range from a complete loss to half a crop. About one-fifth of the State's peaches are produced in that area. Freeze damage was less severe in other parts of South Carolina. There was no significant damage to other fruit and nut crops in the State.

Georgia: North of a line from Columbus to Macon, it appears there was almost a complete loss of peaches. The major portion of the peaches are produced south of this line where freeze damage was reported irregular with severe damage in some localities. In the Fort Valley area, peaches were 10 or more days past full bloom at the time of the freeze. Peaches in the extreme southern counties appear to have escaped serious damage.

Alabama: Freezing temperatures damaged peaches, plums, and pears in Alabama with the loss now appearing greater than was thought at first. Most of the damage occurred from the middle of Chilton county northward where there appears to be a complete loss of peaches. This area accounts for nearly three-fourths of the State's peach trees. Some peaches are left south of there. In Blount county peaches were in full bloom and the crop is considered lost. In Chilton county, peaches had reached full bloom about March 20-24. Early peaches such as the Cardinal show less damage than Elbertas and Red Havens which appear to be hardest hit.

1/Report for Southeastern States released at Washington 4/1/64

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F R U I T

July 16, 1964

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

Apple Production Highest Since 1951

Apple production in Illinois commercial counties is estimated at 2.6 million bushels--18 percent above the 1963 crop of 2.2 million bushels and 17 percent above the 1958-62 average. If realized, this would be the largest commercial crop since 1951, when 3.8 million bushels were produced. Weather so far this season has been favorable for good insect and disease control and soil moisture appears to be adequate for proper sizing.

Peach Prospects Good

The Illinois peach crop is estimated at 775,000 bushels. Last year's crop was a near failure with 100,000 bushels while the five-year average is 838,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The U. S. commercial apple crop is estimated at 144.6 million bushels up 15 percent from last year and 18 percent above the 1958-62 average of 123 million bushels. If realized, this would be the largest commercial apple crop since 1937. All Eastern States other than New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, and North Carolina expect more apples than last year. All of the Central States, except Iowa expect a crop larger than last year. Production prospects in the Western States vary sharply and point to a net decrease of 8 percent from last year but 18 percent above average. Of the five major apple States which normally account for about 62 percent of the total crop, (Washington, New York, Michigan, Virginia and California) only Washington prospects are less than last year.

Winterkill of fruit buds was light and late frosts were no problem this season, except in North Carolina. There, prospects are quite variable depending upon location of the orchard and the variety. Rainfall during June was quite light and scattered in most of the Eastern States. Pollinating and growing conditions have been mostly favorable throughout the Central States. Poor pollinating weather plus freezes after mid-April caused considerable variation in the Washington apple crop. Weather conditions across the country during June were generally favorable for disease and insect control. Apples have sized well throughout the Nation despite the dry weather in the East. Production of apples in the Eastern States is estimated at 69.0 million bushels, up 21 percent from last year and 13 percent above average.

An apple crop of 32.6 million bushels is forecast for the Central States. This is up 49 percent from last year and 29 percent above average. Production in Michigan is forecast at a record high of 18.5 million bushels, 54 percent more than last year and 39 percent above average. A frost free spring with adequate moisture got the crop off to a good start and all areas have a larger crop than last year. There is a uniform set on all varieties in all areas. Harvest of Lodi and Transparent apples was expected to begin the week of July 6 in the southwest area. The crop in Ohio is unusually clean and more than the usual amount of thinning sprays have been applied. Sufficient rainfall has been received and sizing has been good where adequately thinned. Harvest of summer varieties is expected to start during the second week of July. Indiana growers are expecting a big apple crop as there was a heavy bloom and good set coupled with adequate soil moisture and effective insect and disease control. The fruit has been sizing well, but some additional thinning, after the June drop has been necessary.

In the eight Western producing States a crop of 43.0 million bushels is forecast, down 8 percent from last year but 18 percent above average. California, Colorado, and New Mexico expect larger crops than last year but this is more than offset by the smaller production in the other five Western States. The Washington crop is forecast at 25.1 million bushels, 21 percent below last year's big crop but still 17 percent above average.

There is a good set for all varieties of apples in California where a record large commercial crop of 11.5 million bushels is expected. This is 37 percent larger than last year's relatively short crop and 16 percent above average. Rains in early June improved the crop and heavy thinning has been required in most districts.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1964 peach crop is 70,947,000 bushels, down 4 percent from 1963 and 5 percent below average. Larger crops in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western regions are not expected to offset the sharp reduction caused by a late spring freeze in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. The current estimate is down 3 percent from the June 1 forecast due primarily to elimination of part of California's Clingstone peach crop through a "green drop" program put into effect under the provisions of the State Marketing Order for Clingstone peaches. U. S. production, excluding the California Clingstone crop, is estimated at 38,278,000 bushels, up 202,000 bushels from June 1, but 11 percent below 1963 and 21 percent below average.

The California Clingstone peach crop, primarily for canning, is now estimated at 32,669,000 bushels (784,000 tons), 7 percent above last year and 25 percent above average. The California Freestone peach crop estimate is 12,709,000 bushels, unchanged from last month, 1 percent below last year but 1 percent above average. Early varieties now being marketed are of good quality.

The 9 Southern States estimate is 5,485,000 bushels, down 71 percent from last year and only one-third as large as average. The crop is turning out somewhat larger than expected in Georgia, with harvest now well advanced. Quality of the crop has been good. The Middle Atlantic States peach estimate is 8,040,000 bushels, 37 percent above last year and 3 percent above average.

The North Central States have a prospective crop of 6,225,000 bushels, over two and one-half times as large as the freeze damaged 1963 crop and 9 percent above average. There was a heavy set of fruit in Michigan but most thinning operations have been completed. Peaches are developing well under favorable conditions and harvest of early varieties is expected about July 20. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, good crops are in prospect although the residual effects to bearing age trees from the 1963 freezes are evident in these States. Harvest of early varieties in southern Indiana began in June--volume movement is expected during the second week of July. Southern Ohio expects to begin harvesting early varieties by mid-July. Missouri and Kansas also expect larger crops than last year.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,784	1,800	1,900	New Hampshire	21	21	27
New Hampshire	1,426	1,370	1,330	Massachusetts	131	145	175
Vermont	1,068	1,000	950	Rhode Island	13	13	12
Massachusetts	2,800	2,800	3,050	Connecticut	160	145	195
Rhode Island	170	150	190	New York	739	540	550
Connecticut	1,258	1,350	1,350	New Jersey	2,320	2,000	2,700
New York	21,180	20,400	26,000	Pennsylvania	2,720	2,000	3,000
New Jersey	2,780	2,400	2,700	Ohio	888	20	700
Pennsylvania	8,920	8,000	11,000	Indiana	384	10	530
Delaware	294	290	180				
Maryland	1,452	1,200	1,650	ILLINOIS	838	100	775
Virginia	10,470	9,000	10,600				
West Virginia	5,420	4,600	6,000	Michigan	3,070	2,000	3,500
North Carolina	2,280	2,600	2,100	Missouri	409	250	550
Ohio	3,540	2,100	4,100	Kansas	126	50	170
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ILLINOIS	2,228	2,200	2,600	Virginia	1,510	1,000	1,000
				West Virginia	740	450	790
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Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,600	South Carolina	6,260	7,800	900
Minnesota	343	295	420	Georgia	4,840	3/5,400	1,800
Iowa	250	300	300	Kentucky	255	25	300
Missouri	1,192	1,250	1,450	Tennessee	171	75	200
Kansas	208	170	270	Alabama	1,120	1,050	200
Kentucky	372	245	360	Mississippi	298	320	260
Tennessee	356	180	400	Arkansas	1,670	1,470	1,200
Arkansas	225	200	205	Louisiana	125	160	160
Montana	36	3/35	35	Oklahoma	146	250	115
Idaho	1,050	1,450	1,350	Texas	604	750	600
Colorado	1,138	1,250	1,700	Idaho	233	200	280
New Mexico	539	450	800	Colorado	1,624	3/400	1,400
Utah	310	520	460	Utah	302	130	380
Washington	21,400	31,900	25,100	Washington	2,070	3/1,350	1,870
Oregon	1,952	2,700	2,100	Oregon	458	330	430
California	9,900	8,400	11,500	California	38,686	43,420	45,378
United States	4/122,997	125,505	144,650	United States	4/74,816	73,789	70,947

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Includes excess cullage of harvested fruit.

4/ The 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Arthur K. Homann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 429, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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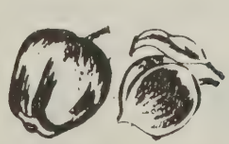

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 — Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4514

F R U I T

August 14, 1964

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1964

Apple Production Up From Last Year

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated to be 2,600,000 bushels--18 percent above last year and 17 percent above the 1958-62 average. Most of the Wealthy crop has been harvested with Jonathan expected to be harvested in late August and mid-September. Grimes Golden, Golden Delicious, and Delicious varieties are not expected to be harvested until mid-September and early October.

Peach Crop Prospects Up From Five-Year Average

The Illinois peach crop is estimated at 850,000 bushels, eight times larger than the 1963 crop and 1 percent above the 1958-62 average. Elberta harvest was expected to begin about August 5, with the peak expected about mid-August.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The August 1 forecast of commercial apple production in 1964 is 147.1 million bushels, 17 percent above last year and 20 percent above average. Prospects generally held steady or increased during July in all major regions. Prospects are unchanged from July in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Michigan, and California, five of the six largest producing States. In Washington, the forecast is up 1.7 million bushels from last month to 26.8 million, still 16 percent below 1963 but 25 percent above average. The August 1 forecasts by regions are as follows: Eastern, 69.4 million bushels, up 22 percent from the relatively short 1963 crop and 13 percent above average; Central, 32.9 million bushels, up 50 percent from 1963 and 29 percent above average; Western, 44.8 million bushels, down 4 percent from last year but 23 percent above average. Increased plantings coming into production in many areas and favorable growing conditions in all regions are the reasons for the high production outlook.

Prospects in New England States and in New Jersey continue good and about average size crops are expected. In New York and Pennsylvania, record high crops are in prospect. The 26.0 million bushel forecast for New York is 27 percent above last year, 23 percent above average and exceeds the previous record of 24.1 million produced in 1961 by 8 percent. Harvest started about mid-July in the Lake Ontario area and about July 10 in the Hudson Valley. Rainfall has been short of needs in the Hudson and Champlain Valleys where some growers are irrigating. More rain is needed for sizing of the crop. Growing conditions have been favorable in Pennsylvania and a record large crop of 11.0 million bushels is expected. The set of York apples was light but, as are other varieties, the crop is sizing well and a good crop is expected. Crop prospects remain unchanged in Virginia despite moisture shortages in some areas during July. Rains in early August were sufficient to sustain prospects in the important northern producing counties.

In North Carolina, a crop of 2,600,000 bushels is now expected. This is equal to the 1963 crop and near the 1962 record of 2,700,000 bushels despite some spring freeze losses. Apples are sizing better than expected and orchards at lower elevations have an excellent set of fruit. The Michigan forecast is unchanged from last month--a record high 18.5 million bushel crop is expected, 54 percent above last year and 39 percent above average. An above average apple crop also is expected in all other Central States except Arkansas. The Ohio crop is nearly twice as large as in 1963, and in Indiana, a crop 60 percent above last year is in prospect--33 percent above average and near the 1937 record high of 2.6 million bushels. Harvest of Indiana's Lodi and Transparent varieties is complete and Duchess and William Reds are starting to move. Dry and hot weather in Kansas reduced prospects but a good crop is still expected. Harvest of early varieties was complete by August 1. The Washington crop is forecast at 26.8 million bushels. This is 5.1 million below last year's large crop but 25 percent above average. In California a record large crop of 11.5 million bushels is in prospect. This is 37 percent above last year and 16 percent above average.

PEACHES: Production of peaches in the United States is now estimated at 70.9 million bushels, 4 percent below 1963 and 5 percent less than the 1958-62 average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop which is used primarily for canning, the U. S. crop would total 38.3 million bushels, 11 percent less than last year and 22 percent below the 5-year average.

The California crop of Clingstone peaches is estimated at 32.7 million bushels, 7 percent more than last year and about a fourth larger than average. The crop of California Freestone peaches is expected to be 12.7 million bushels, or 1 percent less than in 1963 but 1 percent more than average. Peach production in the nine Southern peach States exceeded early season expectations by about 3 percent but was still a short crop. Production is estimated at 5.4 million bushels, off 71 percent from 1963 and only one-third as large as average for the region. The current year's crop is the smallest since 1955 when very few peaches were harvested in the South. In South Carolina, production is estimated at 900,000 bushels which is only about 12 percent of the record high of 7.8 million bushels produced in 1963. Because of the extremely short crop, a larger than usual proportion of the crop is being sold locally. The Georgia peach crop is expected to be only one-third as large as last year. Much of the peach crop in that State was harvested by July 1. Harvest of Elbertas in Arkansas is nearing completion in the Nashville area and is underway in the Clarksville and Crowley Ridge areas. In the other Southern States, harvest was about completed by August 1.

Prospects for peaches in Virginia did not change during July, and a crop of 1.0 million bushels is still expected. In the other Eastern and the Central States, prospects generally held up during July and production is expected to be heavier than in 1963 in most of these States. Among the more important peach producing States, production is expected to be larger than average in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

Peach prospects in the Western States (other than California) continued better than a year ago. The crop appeared in good condition in Idaho, but prospects declined in July in Colorado due to lack of proper sizing in some orchards. Harvest is about to begin in the Dixie area of southern Utah. In Washington, peaches were slowed by the cool weather that occurred during July, but quality is excellent and there have been no insect or disease problems.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,784	1,800	1,950	New Hampshire	21	21	29
New Hampshire	1,426	1,370	1,330	Massachusetts	131	145	175
Vermont	1,068	1,000	950	Rhode Island	13	13	12
Massachusetts	2,800	2,800	3,100	Connecticut	160	145	185
Rhode Island	170	150	190	New York	739	540	575
Connecticut	1,258	1,350	1,350	New Jersey	2,320	2,000	2,700
New York	21,180	20,400	26,000	Pennsylvania	2,720	2,000	3,100
New Jersey	2,780	2,400	2,800	Ohio	888	20	700
Pennsylvania	8,920	8,000	11,000	Indiana	384	10	530
Delaware	294	290	200				
Maryland	1,452	1,200	1,550	ILLINOIS	838	100	850
Virginia	10,470	9,000	10,600				
West Virginia	5,420	4,600	5,800	Michigan	3,070	2,000	3,500
North Carolina	2,280	2,600	2,600	Missouri	409	250	550
Ohio	3,540	2,100	4,100	Kansas	126	50	170
Indiana	1,802	1,500	2,400	Delaware	48	45	50
				Maryland	473	370	480
ILLINOIS	2,228	2,200	2,600	Virginia	1,510	1,000	1,000
				West Virginia	740	450	750
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Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,600	South Carolina	6,260	7,800	900
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Arkansas	225	200	205	Louisiana	125	160	160
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Colorado	1,138	1,250	1,700	Idaho	233	200	300
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Oregon	1,952	2,700	2,000	Oregon	458	330	430
California	9,900	8,400	11,500	California	38,686	43,420	45,378
United States	3/122,997	125,505	147,090	United States	3/74,816	73,789	70,939

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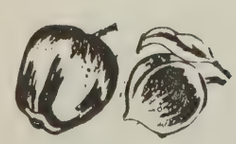

Illinois Production Prospects and
Tree Plantings - August 1, 1964

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 — Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4514

F R U I T

September 17, 1964

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - SEPTEMBER 1, 1964

Apple Prospects Continue Above Last Year

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2,500,000 bushels, fourteen percent above last year and twelve percent above the 1958-62 average. Sizing and quality of fruit has varied due to moisture shortages through most of the Southern half of the State. Harvest of Jonathan apples is expected to be virtually completed in the Jackson-Union County area by mid-September, with harvest expected to continue for another week in the Calhoun-Pike County area. Red and Golden Delicious harvest is under way in most areas with Stayman and Winesap starting in late September.

Peach Prospects Continue To Be Good

Illinois peach production is estimated at 825,000 bushels. This is two percent below the 1958-62 average, although eight times as large as last year's near failure. Harvest was virtually completed by the end of August.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: Prospective production of apples declined during the past month in the Eastern States, more than offsetting improved prospects in the Central and Western States. The U. S. crop now is forecast at 145.9 million bushels, 16 percent above last year's crop and 19 percent above average. The production in the Eastern States, although down from last month, is expected to be 67.3 million bushels, 18 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average. In the Central States the crop is estimated at 33.4 million bushels, 53 percent above the 21.8 million produced last year and 32 percent above average. A crop of 45.2 million bushels is expected in the Western States. This is 3 percent less than last year's crop of 46.7 million but 24 percent above average.

The dry weather that has plagued most Eastern States this season continued during August, limiting sizing of the fruit and reducing prospects in many States. Cool weather during most of the month helped apples to color well and minimized the effect of the dry weather. August temperatures were abnormally cool for the first three weeks in New York and substantial rainfall in all fruit areas, except the Hudson Valley, helped overcome dry conditions that had prevailed over much of the State. However, apples, particularly in the Hudson Valley, still need additional rain before harvest. In the Lake Ontario area production is expected to be above last year with Golden Delicious, Northern Spy, and R. I. Greenings showing the greatest increases. Size is somewhat smaller than growers had hoped for but color is generally excellent. Sizes are running small in the Hudson Valley but all varieties are expected to outproduce last year's small crop. Rain is needed to size later varieties. Earlier varieties are ready for harvest. Harvest of late summer varieties is in full swing in the Lake Ontario area and Wealthy harvest is getting underway. McIntosh harvest began about Labor Day in the Hudson Valley and will start the middle of September in the Lake Ontario area.

Dry weather continued in New Jersey during August limiting the sizing of apples. Harvest of McIntosh got underway in late August and limited picking of Red Delicious started during the first week of September. Rains could help the later varieties. Ample rains fell in northwestern and western Pennsylvania during August but dry weather over the balance of the State is limiting the size of the fruit.

Rains the last two days of August relieved the dry conditions in some parts of Virginia, but did not reach into the major apple producing areas of northern Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland. As a result, prospects are down from a month earlier in all three States. Picking of Red Delicious is underway in all areas of Virginia with fair volume expected by the middle of the month. Jonathan and Grimes Golden harvest is expected to start about September 14, along with Golden Delicious in the southern areas. Picking of Golden Delicious in the Shenandoah Valley and northern Virginia is expected to begin about September 21. Harvesting of late summer varieties is nearing completion in West Virginia, but much of the fruit was small sized due to the dry weather. Harvest of Red Delicious is expected to begin about September 15 and be in full swing about two weeks later. Picking of fall and winter varieties in Maryland started earlier than last year with Red Delicious harvest expected to get underway September 8 in the Hancock area.

Ohio apple prospects improved from last month as a result of rains during late August. The main harvest activity of fall varieties is expected during the second and third weeks of September. For winter varieties, the main harvest will start the last few days of September and continue through the first three weeks of October, about three days later than average. Michigan is expecting a record crop of 19 million bushels and weather conditions during August were nearly ideal for development. Harvest of the Wealthy variety is nearly completed. McIntosh harvest was in full swing in the Southwest during the first week of September and expected to be Statewide by the 15th. Jonathan and Red Delicious harvest will be active by mid-to-late September. Dry weather has limited size of the fruit in most other Central States, except Kansas where August rains in the Northeast have improved prospects.

PEACHES: Production of peaches in the United States is estimated at 74.3 million bushels, up 5 percent from the August 1 forecast. This year's crop is expected to be about 1 percent above 1963 but 1 percent below the 1958-62 average. Excluding the Clingstone crop in California, used primarily for canning, U. S. production is expected to total 38.4 million bushels, down 11 percent from last year and 21 percent below average.

The Clingstone crop in California is estimated at 35.8 million bushels, the largest of record, exceeding last year's crop by 17 percent and 38 percent above average. This estimate excludes peaches eliminated by the green drop program under provisions of the State Marketing Order. Favorable growing weather throughout the summer resulted in large size fruit desirable for canning. Harvest was active through August with about two-thirds of the estimated production delivered to canners by the end of the month.

Production of California Freestone peaches is expected to total 12.9 million bushels--1 percent above the 1963 crop and 2 percent more than average. Harvest of this crop is practically complete, with a large portion used by processors.

In the nine Southern States, production is down 71 percent from 1963 and only one-third as large as average for the region. This year's crop is the smallest since 1955. Harvest is virtually complete in the Southern States with a larger than usual proportion of the crop sold locally. In Virginia, an extremely dry August resulted in production being below earlier expectations in the upper Shenandoah Valley. However, this was offset by a heavier crop in the Piedmont and Southwest. Harvest of the Virginia crop was practically complete by the end of August. In the North Central States, prospects continued generally favorable with harvest well advanced by the end of August.

(over)

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
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New Hampshire	1,426	1,370	1,350	Massachusetts	131	145	165
Vermont	1,068	1,000	950	Rhode Island	13	13	12
Massachusetts	2,800	2,800	3,000	Connecticut	160	145	185
Rhode Island	170	150	180	New York	739	540	575
Connecticut	1,258	1,350	1,350	New Jersey	2,320	2,000	2,600
New York	21,180	20,400	25,500	Pennsylvania	2,720	2,000	2,900
New Jersey	2,780	2,400	2,800	Ohio	888	20	800
Pennsylvania	8,920	8,000	10,500	Indiana	384	10	490
Delaware	294	290	200				
Maryland	1,452	1,200	1,500	ILLINOIS	838	100	825
Virginia	10,470	9,000	10,000				
West Virginia	5,420	4,600	5,500	Michigan	3,070	2,000	3,600
North Carolina	2,280	2,600	2,600	Missouri	409	250	550
Ohio	3,540	2,100	4,200	Kansas	126	50	170
Indiana	1,802	1,500	2,400	Delaware	48	45	45
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ILLINOIS	2,228	2,200	2,500	Virginia	1,510	1,000	1,000
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Michigan	13,300	12,000	19,000	North Carolina	1,330	1,500	250
Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,650	South Carolina	6,260	7,800	900
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New Mexico	539	450	950	Colorado	1,624	400	1,300
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Oregon	1,952	2,700	2,000	Oregon	458	330	430
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United States	3/122,997	125,505	145,870	United States	3/74,816	73,789	74,283

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Robert H. Moats
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STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 429, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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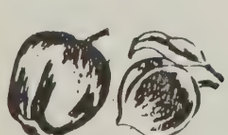

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 — Phone: Area Code 217, 525-4514

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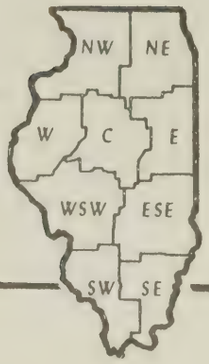


October 15, 1964

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1964

ILLINOIS

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2,500,000 bushels — 14 percent above last year and 12 percent larger than the 1958-62 average. Sizing and quality of the fruit has varied due to the moisture shortage in the southern half of the State. However, fall and winter varieties, aided by late August and September rains, are of good quality and size. Disease and insect damage was generally very light throughout the season.

Peach production is estimated at 825,000 bushels. The October 1 estimate is more than eight times larger than the small crop of last year, although two percent below the 1958-62 average.

UNITED STATES

The October 1 forecast of apple production in the United States, at 141.2 million bushels, is down 3 percent from the September 1 forecast, but 13 percent above last year.

Production prospects declined during September in Eastern and Western States but remained relatively unchanged in Central States. Estimated production in the Eastern States, at 63.7 million bushels, is up 12 percent from last year. In the Central States the crop is estimated at 33.5 million bushels, an increase of 53 percent from 1963. A 44 million bushel crop is expected in the Western States, 6 percent below last year's crop.

Dry weather in the Eastern States during August and most of September caused small sizes, reducing production prospects in many of these States. In New England, color is very good and external damage light. Harvest of McIntosh is practically complete and picking of late varieties is active. In New York, the crop is turning out lighter than expected, mainly because of small sizes. In the Lake Ontario area, weather has been favorable for harvest and by the end of September picking of McIntosh was 75 percent complete. In the Hudson Valley, harvest is progressing nicely with McIntosh nearly complete and picking of Cortland well advanced. In Pennsylvania, rain near the end of September was too late to benefit early varieties. However, later varieties -- Stayman, Rome, and York -- are expected to size-up as a result of the rain. Harvest of McIntosh, Cortland, and Jonathan is underway. A few growers have started picking Delicious. In New Jersey, harvest of early varieties was active the last week of September. Sizes are small.

In Virginia, harvest moved along at a normal pace until the week of September 27 when rain temporarily brought activity to a standstill. In the southern part of the State, a few Red Delicious remain to be picked, harvest of Golden Delicious has started, and spot picking of Staymans is underway. In the Shanandoah Valley and the northern area harvest of Red Delicious is over one-half complete and Golden Delicious is nearing the half way point. There is some cracking of Staymans due to late growth following recent rains. In West Virginia and North Carolina, harvest was active the last half of September with sizes generally small. In Maryland and Delaware, harvest is well advanced on Red and Golden Delicious, and a few Yorks and Staymans had been picked by October 1.

Harvest of the Michigan apple crop continued at a fast pace during September. McIntosh harvest was complete at the end of the month and over one-third of the Jonathan and Red Delicious crops had been picked. High winds caused many apples to drop. Quality and size of fruit is good and movement has been heavy. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin fruit is running heavy to small sizes. Late September rain is expected to aid sizing of late varieties. The Kansas crop is well sized, with excellent quality and color except in the south central area where hail damage has been heavy.

The 1964 peach crop is estimated at 74.1 million bushels, slightly more than last year but 1 percent below average. The small crop in the 9 Southern peach States was more than offset by increased production in most other areas. Production was more than double the 1963 crop in the North Central States, up 29 percent in the North Atlantic States, and 17 percent above in the Western States. The 1964 peach crop was about one-third of the 1963 crop in the South Atlantic States and down 27 percent in the South Central States. Production of all peaches excluding California Clingstones, is now set at 37.8 million bushels, down 12 percent from last year and 22 percent below average.

The California Clingstone peach crop for 1964 is estimated at a record high of 36.3 million bushels or 870,000 tons, 18 percent above the previous record of 735,000 tons produced in 1962. This production is 19 percent larger than last year and 39 percent above average. The estimate excludes that portion of the crop eliminated under the "green drop" program of the State Clingstone Peach Marketing Order. The large Clingstone production resulted from a favorable season which allowed all peaches to reach a large size, as well as the absence of insects and diseases and a small increase in acreage. The California Freestone crop of 12.9 million bushels is about the same as last year and 2 percent above average. Earlier maturing varieties were generally of small size but the favorable weather conditions helped late varieties reach good size. Harvest of peaches in California was completed and was drawing to a close in other areas of the Nation by October 1.

-OVER-

Apple and Peach Production, By States

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964		Average 1958-62	1963	Indicated 1964
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,784	1,800	1,950	New Hampshire	21	21	25
New Hampshire	1,426	1,370	1,230	Massachusetts	131	145	155
Vermont	1,068	1,000	950	Rhode Island	13	13	12
Massachusetts	2,800	2,800	2,900	Connecticut	160	145	170
Rhode Island	170	150	180	New York	739	540	530
Connecticut	1,258	1,350	1,250	New Jersey	2,320	2,000	2,500
New York	21,180	20,400	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,720	2,000	2,900
New Jersey	2,780	2,400	2,800	Ohio	888	20	800
Pennsylvania	8,920	8,000	10,000	Indiana	384	10	490
Delaware	294	290	200				
Maryland	1,452	1,200	1,350	ILLINOIS	838	100	825
Virginia	10,470	9,000	10,000				
West Virginia	5,420	4,600	5,300	Michigan	3,070	2,000	3,000
North Carolina	2,280	2,600	2,600	Missouri	409	250	550
Ohio	3,540	2,100	4,200	Kansas	126	50	175
Indiana	1,802	1,500	2,400	Delaware	48	45	45
				Maryland	473	370	480
ILLINOIS	2,228	2,200	2,500	Virginia	1,510	1,000	1,000
				West Virginia	740	450	750
Michigan	13,300	12,000	19,000	North Carolina	1,330	1,500	250
Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,650	South Carolina	6,260	7,800	900
Minnesota	343	295	460	Georgia	4,840	5,400	1,800
Iowa	250	300	330	Kentucky	255	25	300
Missouri	1,192	1,250	1,600	Tennessee	171	75	220
Kansas	208	170	270	Alabama	1,120	1,050	300
Kentucky	372	245	480	Mississippi	298	320	250
Tennessee	356	180	400	Arkansas	1,670	1,470	1,100
Arkansas	225	200	205	Louisiana	125	160	160
Montana	36	35	30	Oklahoma	146	250	115
Idaho	1,050	1,450	1,450	Texas	604	750	550
Colorado	1,138	1,250	1,700	Idaho	233	200	280
New Mexico	539	450	1,200	Colorado	1,624	400	1,300
Utah	310	520	430	Utah	302	130	380
Washington	21,400	31,900	25,400	Washington	2,070	1,350	2,150
Oregon	1,952	2,700	1,900	Oregon	458	330	460
California	9,900	8,400	11,900	California 4/	38,686	43,420	49,171
United States 3/	122,997	125,505	141,215	United States 3/	74,816	73,789	74,093

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

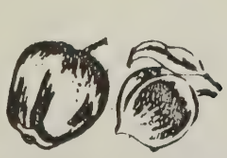
3/ The 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

4/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1958-62, 625,000; 1962, 735,000; 1963, 734,000; 1964, 870,000.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Ralph W. Gann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705



Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 — Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4514

F R U I T

November 13, 1964

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - NOVEMBER 1, 1964

ILLINOIS

A total of 2.5 million bushels of apples is estimated to have been produced this season in Illinois' commercial counties. This is fourteen percent more than the 1963 crop of 2.2 million, and twelve percent above the 1958-62 average. Moisture shortages limited sizing of this year's heavy set of fruit and dropping was prevalent among later varieties. Cool weather in early October aided coloring of the fruit. Diseases and insects have caused only limited damage and have been excellently controlled in most orchards.

UNITED STATES

The 1964 apple crop is estimated at 138.2 million bushels, 10 percent more than last year and 12 percent above the 1958-62 average. Small sizes and a heavier than usual fall drop has resulted in a shorter crop than was in prospect earlier in the season. The heavy set of fruit in most major commercial areas, followed by an unusually dry summer and fall, reduced sizes. Frost around the first of October caused a heavy drop in several of the Eastern States. Weather has been favorable for harvest in all commercial areas.

In the Eastern States, 62.9 million bushels are expected to be harvested, up 6.0 million bushels from last year. Harvest is practically completed in the North Atlantic States. A few Romes remain to be picked in New York. Splitting of Stayman apples in New Jersey, and a heavy drop because of changing weather has resulted in an unusually large diversion to cider production. The Pennsylvania crop ran heavy to small sizes and a larger than usual part of the crop is being processed. In Maryland, late varieties sized nicely following September rain. Picking will continue into November. In Virginia, frost and freezing temperatures on October 11 and 12 defoliated trees and stopped growth of fruit, resulting in a heavy drop, particularly for Staymans and Yorks. Open, mild weather prevailed the last half of October and harvest was active. Picking is about complete in West Virginia. Harvest will continue into November in North Carolina.

In the Central States, production is expected to total 32.9 million bushels compared with last year's crop of 21.8 million bushels. Michigan's crop of 18.5 million bushels accounts for over half of the increase. Harvest of the Michigan crop was nearly complete by the end of October. In the northwest area picking will continue into November. In Ohio and Illinois, fruit has been running large to small sizes. Freezing temperatures and dry weather caused late varieties to have a heavy drop of fruit.

In the Western States, production is estimated at 42.4 million bushels, 9 percent below last year's crop, but 17 percent above the 1958-62 average. A shorter crop than last year is expected in all Western States except California, Colorado and New Mexico. In Washington, cool weather and smaller fruit than last year are the major factors contributing to the reduction and have prevented the crop holding up to early season expectations. Fruit is running heavy in the desirable commercial range with few extra large or extremely small sizes. Color and quality are excellent. In Oregon, rainy weather and a shortage of labor slowed harvest. Frost damage during spring bloom caused production to be below last year. Harvest of the California apple crop is still active with Rome and Newtowns comprising most of the volume. Recent rains are expected to increase sizes. In Colorado, picking was nearly 80 percent complete at the end of October. In Montana, Idaho, and Utah, harvest is nearing completion. Quality and color of fruit in these States are generally good but sizes are running somewhat smaller than usual.

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APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/ Average 1958-62	1962	1963	Preliminary 1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,784	1,900	1,800	1,950
New Hampshire	1,426	1,400	1,370	1,180
Vermont	1,068	1,200	1,000	920
Massachusetts	2,800	2,900	2,800	2,850
Rhode Island	170	180	150	180
Connecticut	1,258	1,220	1,350	1,250
New York	21,180	22,300	20,400	22,500
New Jersey	2,780	2,800	2,400	2,700
Pennsylvania	8,920	9,400	8,000	10,000
Delaware	294	280	290	200
Maryland	1,452	1,350	1,200	1,480
Virginia	10,470	9,650	9,000	9,800
West Virginia	5,420	5,200	4,600	5,300
North Carolina	2,280	2,700	2,600	2,600
Total Eastern States	61,302	62,480	56,960	62,910
Central States:				
Ohio	3,540	3,700	2,100	4,200
Indiana	1,802	2,000	1,500	2,300
Illinois	2,228	2,100	2,200	2,500
Michigan	13,300	13,000	12,000	18,500
Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,400	1,650
Minnesota	343	380	295	430
Iowa	250	260	300	330
Missouri	1,192	1,250	1,250	1,600
Kansas	208	180	170	290
Kentucky	372	375	245	500
Tennessee	356	400	180	400
Arkansas	225	225	200	205
Total Central States	25,371	25,270	21,840	32,905
Western States:				
Montana	36	25	35	30
Idaho	1,050	1,000	1,450	1,400
Colorado	1,138	1,300	1,250	1,700
New Mexico	539	570	450	1,200
Utah	310	430	520	430
Washington	21,400	21,400	31,900	23,800
Oregon	1,952	2,200	2,700	1,800
California	9,900	10,900	8,400	12,000
Total Western States	36,325	37,825	46,705	42,360
United States	3/122,997	125,575	125,505	138,175

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

3/ The 1958-62 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Ralph W. Gann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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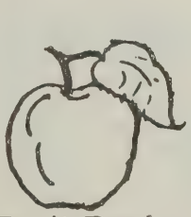


Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

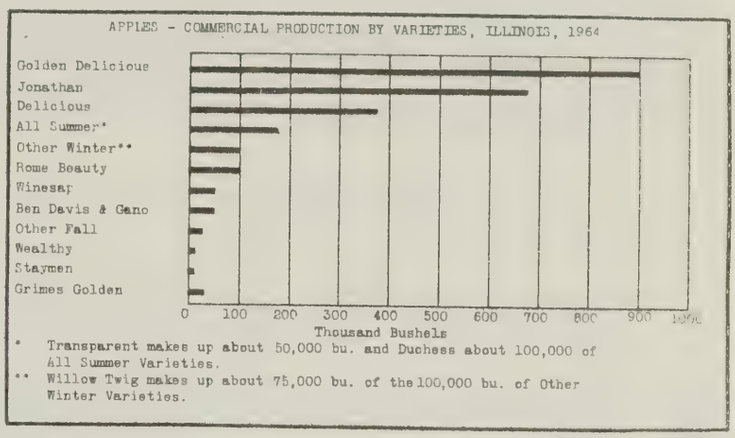
ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 — Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4514

F R U I T

December 24, 1964

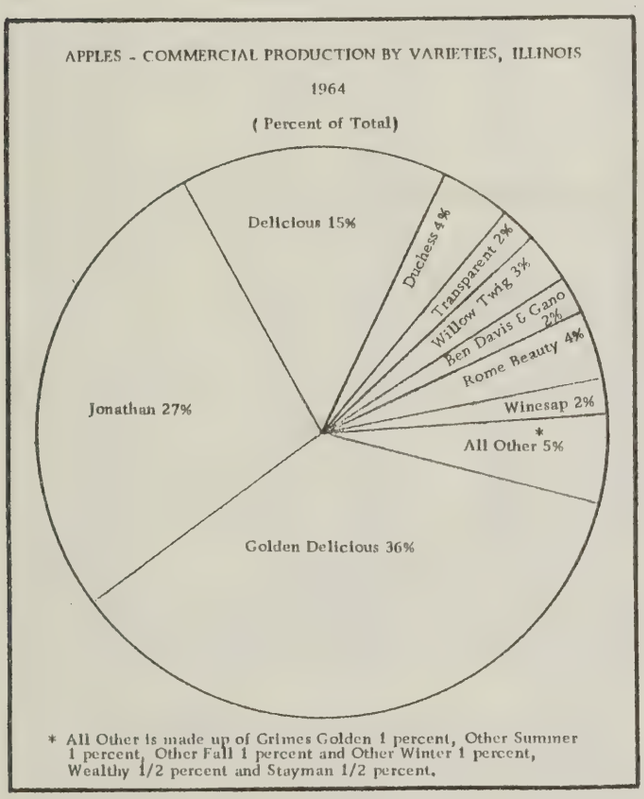
1964 APPLE PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The commercial apple crop in 1964 totaled 2.5 million bushels. This is fourteen percent more than the 1963 crop of 2.2 million bushels and 12 percent above the 1958-62 average. Dropping was fairly common among later varieties due to moisture shortage. Apples generally lacked in size but had good coloring. Diseases and insects have caused only limited damage and have been excellently controlled in most orchards.



* Transparent makes up about 50,000 bu. and Duchess about 100,000 of All Summer Varieties.

** Willow Twig makes up about 75,000 bu. of the 100,000 bu. of Other Winter Varieties.



* All Other is made up of Grimes Golden 1 percent, Other Summer 1 percent, Other Fall 1 percent and Other Winter 1 percent, Wealthy 1/2 percent and Stayman 1/2 percent.

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Illinois, ranking second in the Nation for Jonathan production and third for Golden Delicious, accounted for 7 percent of the Jonathans and 8 percent of the Goldens produced during 1964. Combined production of Golden Delicious at 900,000 and Jonathan at 675,000 bushels made up three-fifths of Illinois' total production. Fifteen percent of Illinois' production was Delicious.

Summer varieties made up seven percent of Illinois' 1964 crop. Duchess totaled 100,000 and Transparent about 50,000 of the 175,000 bushels of summer varieties produced. Fall varieties accounted for 30 percent of the crop with Jonathan representing 90 percent of this seasonal group. Three-fifths of Illinois apples were winter varieties. Golden Delicious made up 57 percent and Delicious varieties 24 percent of Illinois' winter apple production.

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UNITED STATES: The 1964 commercial apple crop totaled 140.3 million bushels. This is 12 percent above the 1963 crop and 14 percent higher than the 1958-62 average. Red Delicious was the leading variety accounting for almost one-fourth of the total production. Other leading varieties and percent of total production are: McIntosh, 13 percent; Golden Delicious, 8 percent; Rome Beauty, 8 percent; and Jonathan, 7 percent. The foregoing varieties account for 60 percent of the 1964 crop. Production of Winesap apples continued to decline, accounting for 5 percent of the production this year compared with 7 percent for both last year and average.

Eighty-six percent of this year's crop was winter varieties, 10 percent fall varieties and 4 percent summer varieties. Winter varieties are those harvested during late fall months, a large part of which are placed in storage for use during the winter and spring months. Delicious, McIntosh, Golden Delicious, and Rome Beauty were the leading winter varieties in 1964; Jonathan was the major fall variety and Gravenstein was the leading summer apple.

Apple production in the Eastern States accounted for 62.9 million bushels or 45 percent of this year's total crop, Western States 44.5 million bushels or 32 percent, and Central States 32.9 million bushels or 23 percent. Production was above last year in all Central States. All Eastern States except New England and North Carolina harvested more bushels of apples in 1964 than in 1963 even though drought conditions prevailed in much of the area and limited sizing of the apples. In Western States production was down primarily because Washington's crop was down 5.9 million bushels from last year, although that was partially offset by an increase of 3.6 million bushels in California.

Washington was the leading State in 1964 with 26.0 million bushels followed by New York with 22.5 million bushels. Michigan was third with a crop which totaled 18.5 million bushels and California fourth with 12.0 million bushels. These four States accounted for 56 percent of the National crop.

Apples, commercial crop 1/

State and area	Average 1958-62	1963	1964
	- Thousand bushels -		
New England	8,506	8,470	8,310
New York	21,180	20,400	22,500
New Jersey	2,780	2,400	2,700
Pennsylvania	8,920	8,000	10,000
Maryland-Delaware	1,746	1,490	1,700
Virginia	10,470	9,000	9,800
West Virginia	5,420	4,600	5,300
North Carolina	2,280	2,600	2,600
Total Eastern	61,302	56,960	62,910
Ohio	3,540	2,100	4,200
Indiana	1,802	1,500	2,300
ILLINOIS	2,228	2,200	2,500
Michigan	13,300	12,000	18,500
Wisconsin	1,518	1,400	1,650
Missouri	1,192	1,250	1,600
Other States 2/	1,791	1,390	2,125
Total Central	25,371	21,840	32,875
Idaho	1,050	1,450	1,400
Colorado	1,138	1,250	1,700
Washington	21,400	31,900	26,000
Oregon	1,952	2,700	1,800
California	9,900	8,400	12,000
Other States 3/	885	1,005	1,660
Total Western	36,325	46,705	44,560
United States	122,997	125,505	140,345

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Estimates for Nebraska discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season. 3/ Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.

Apples, commercial crop 1/: Production by varieties, 1964 with comparisons

Season and varieties	ILLINOIS Average 1958-62	ILLINOIS 1963	ILLINOIS 1964	UNITED STATES Average 1958-62	UNITED STATES 1963	UNITED STATES 1964
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,726	1,109	3,233
Other Summer	251	176	175	2,466	2,195	2,762
Total Summer	251	176	175	5,192	3,304	5,995
Fall						
Grimes Golden	27	18	25	1,314	840	1,159
Jonathan	582	582	675	8,170	8,197	10,178
Wealthy	73	42	12	1,485	1,089	1,305
Other Fall	25	24	38	1,785	1,772	1,620
Total Fall	707	666	750	12,755	11,898	14,262
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	3,028	1,939	2,176
Ben Davis & Gano	39	55	50	1,268	949	887
Black Twig (Paragon)	--	--	--	334	191	169
Cortland	--	--	--	3,640	3,395	3,818
Delicious	205	330	363	26,538	33,221	34,070
Golden Delicious	765	745	900	2/ 7,471	10,457	11,224
McIntosh	--	--	--	17,256	16,493	18,425
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,946	3,165	3,713
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	3,038	2,787	3,736
Rome Beauty	56	66	100	8,670	8,989	10,923
Stayman	29	26	12	6,762	5,512	6,794
Winesap	50	66	50	8,733	8,609	7,636
Yellow Newtown 3/	--	--	--	3,985	4,157	3,896
York Imperial	--	--	--	6,460	6,238	7,028
Other Winter	107	70	100	4,922	4,201	5,593
Total Winter	1,271	1,358	1,575	105,051	110,303	120,088
Total All Varieties	2,228	2,200	2,500	122,997	125,505	140,345

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Golden Delicious included with Delicious prior to 1959 in Oregon and included with "other winter varieties" prior to 1959 in New York and prior to 1960 in Colorado. 3/ Albemarle Pippin.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Ralph W. Gann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

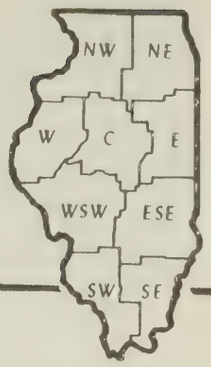
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S.DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1964 Apple Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

P.O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 — Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4514

F R U I T



July 2, 1965

ILLINOIS APPLE AND PEACH SURVEY - 1964 PRELIMINARY SUMMARY

APPLES: In 1964, there were 594,000 apple trees in Illinois orchards with 100 or more apple trees. Tree numbers had declined 3 percent from the 612,700 apple trees in 1962. The total number of standard trees dropped 10 percent from 541,900 in 1962 to 485,100 in 1964. Dwarf and semi-dwarf tree numbers jumped from 70,800 trees in 1962 to 108,900 in 1964, an increase of 54 percent. Nearly all apple trees removed during the two years were of standard size. Almost two out of three apple trees planted in the same period were dwarfs or semi-dwarfs.

By districts, tree numbers increased one percent in the Southwest, two percent in the West, and 29 percent in the Northwest. Decreases occurred in all other districts, with tree numbers down 7 percent in the important West Southwest District.

In orchards with 5,000 or more apple trees, tree numbers were increased two percent from 1962 to 1964 while orchards with 2,500 to 4,999 trees increased tree numbers six percent. Orchards in the four smaller size groups had three to 15 percent fewer apple trees than in 1962. There were more dwarf and semi-dwarf apple trees in 1964 than in 1962 in every size group classification.

PEACHES: In 1964, there were 331,600 peach trees in orchards of 100 or more peach trees. This was 23 percent less than the 428,700 peach trees in 1962. Tree numbers were down 18 percent in the Southwest and 20 percent in the West Southwest, the two main peach producing districts. Substantial declines occurred in all important peach producing districts.

In orchards with 5,000 or more peach trees, tree numbers declined 11 percent, compared with about a 30 percent decline in orchards with 1,000 to 2,499 trees and in orchards with 2,500 to 4,999 trees. In 1964, there were 262,100 peach trees of bearing age (planted in 1960 and earlier) and 69,500 trees not yet or just coming into bearing.

ILLINOIS APPLES BY DISTRICT AND TYPE, 1962 AND 1964 (Data are for orchards with 100 or more apple trees)

District and type	Total number of apple trees		1964 total as percent of 1962	Trees set since 1962	Trees removed since 1962
	1962	1964			
	- Number -		- Percent -	- Number -	
Northwest					
Standard	20,400	22,500	110	5,600	3,500
Dwarf	4,900	10,200	208	5,400	100
Total	25,300	32,700	129	11,000	3,600
Northeast					
Standard	24,000	18,400	77	1,400	7,000
Dwarf	3,500	4,300	123	3,400	2,600
Total	27,500	22,700	82	4,800	9,600
West					
Standard	31,800	30,000	94	500	2,300
Dwarf	2,600	5,100	196	2,600	100
Total	34,400	35,100	102	3,100	2,400
Central					
Standard	7,700	6,200	80	200	1,700
Dwarf	4,300	4,500	104	200	--
Total	12,000	10,700	89	400	1,700
East					
Standard	4,700	1,500	32	200	3,400
Dwarf	200	200	100	--	--
Total	4,900	1,700	35	200	3,400
W. Southwest					
Standard	189,600	163,700	86	2,200	28,100
Dwarf	26,100	37,900	145	12,400	600
Total	215,700	201,600	93	14,600	28,700
E. Southeast					
Standard	19,200	15,700	82	400	3,900
Dwarf	1,700	4,300	253	2,700	100
Total	20,900	20,000	96	3,100	4,000
Southwest					
Standard	215,800	204,800	95	12,600	23,600
Dwarf	25,500	39,800	156	14,700	400
Total	241,300	244,600	101	27,300	24,000
Southeast					
Standard	28,700	22,300	78	300	6,700
Dwarf	2,000	2,600	130	600	--
Total	30,700	24,900	81	900	6,700
ILLINOIS					
Standard	541,900	485,100	90	23,400	80,200
Dwarf	70,800	108,900	154	42,000	3,900
Total	612,700	594,000	97	65,400	84,100

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Preparation of this report has been made possible by funds of the Illinois Department of Agriculture matched with funds from the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. A more detailed publication will be forthcoming. Sincere appreciation is extended to all orchardists who cooperated in this survey.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Alexander A. Manz
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

ILLINOIS APPLES BY SIZE OF ORCHARD - 1962 AND 1964 (Data are for orchards with 100 or more apple trees)

Size of orchard based on number of trees in 1962	Total trees		1964 total as percent of 1962	Trees set since 1962	Trees removed since 1962
	1962	1964			
	- Number -		- Percent -	- Number -	
100-249					
Standard	16,000	12,900	81	700	3,800
Dwarf	800	1,300	162	600	100
Total	16,800	14,200	85	1,300	3,900
250-499					
Standard	28,900	27,200	94	3,900	5,600
Dwarf	700	1,400	200	800	100
Total	29,600	28,600	97	4,700	5,700
500-999					
Standard	65,600	57,700	88	2,800	10,700
Dwarf	2,200	2,800	127	700	100
Total	67,800	60,500	89	3,500	10,800
1,000-2,499					
Standard	146,300	122,500	84	2,200	26,000
Dwarf	9,100	13,200	145	4,100	0
Total	155,400	135,700	87	6,300	26,000
2,500-4,999					
Standard	102,200	96,400	94	9,900	15,700
Dwarf	14,900	27,600	185	13,100	400
Total	117,100	124,000	106	23,000	16,100
5,000 and over					
Standard	182,900	168,400	92	3,900	18,400
Dwarf	43,100	62,600	145	22,700	3,200
Total	226,000	231,000	102	26,600	21,600
All size groups					
Standard	541,900	485,100	90	23,400	80,200
Dwarf	70,800	108,900	154	42,000	3,900
Total	612,700	594,000	97	65,400	84,100

ILLINOIS PEACHES BY DISTRICT, 1962 AND 1964 (Data are for orchards with 100 or more peach trees)

District	Total trees		1964 total as percent of 1962	Trees set in 1960 and earlier 1/	Trees set in 1961 and later 2/
	1962	1964			
	- Number -		- Percent -	- Number -	
West	4,300	2,300	53	1,000	1,300
Central	1,300	1,500	115	1,000	500
W. Southwest	79,800	63,700	80	55,900	7,800
E. Southeast	48,200	33,700	70	22,200	11,500
Southwest	235,000	194,100	82	166,300	27,800
Southeast	58,900	35,100	60	15,100	20,000
Other Districts 3/	1,200	1,200	100	600	600
ILLINOIS	428,700	331,600	77	262,100	69,500

ILLINOIS PEACHES BY SIZE OF ORCHARD, 1962 AND 1964 (Data are for orchards with 100 or more peach trees)

Size of orchard based on number of trees in 1962	Total trees		1964 total as percent of 1962	Trees set in 1960 and earlier 1/	Trees set in 1961 and later 2/
	1962	1964			
	- Number -		- Percent -	- Number -	
100-249	12,800	12,200	95	9,700	2,500
250-499	34,700	24,400	70	19,600	4,800
500-999	67,000	55,100	82	39,500	15,600
1,000-2,499	131,800	90,200	68	75,900	14,300
2,500-4,999	69,700	48,900	70	38,600	10,300
5,000 and over	112,700	100,800	89	78,800	22,000
All size groups	428,700	331,600	77	262,100	69,500

1/ Trees mostly of bearing age in 1964. 2/ Trees mostly too young to be bearing in 1964. 3/ Northwest, Northeast, and East.

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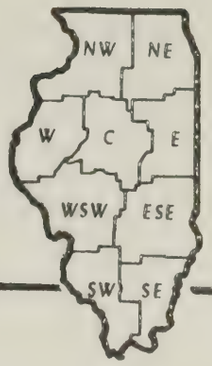

July 16, 1965

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

Apple Production Good

Apple production in Illinois commercial counties is expected to be 2.4 million bushels--four percent below the 2.5 million bushels produced last year, but seven percent above the 1959-63 average of 2.24 million bushels. A good fruit set was generally reported. Growing conditions so far have been favorable. Picking of Transparent apples which has been underway for some time in the Southwest is nearing the end.

Peach Crop Small

The 1965 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 230,000 bushels--down nearly three-fourths from 825,000 bushels in 1964 and one-third of the 644,000 bushel average. Peach harvest is limited largely to Union and Jackson Counties. Failure or near failure caused by frozen buds is indicated elsewhere.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: An apple crop of 131.5 million bushels is forecast for 1965, down 6 percent from last year but 7 percent above the 1959-63 average of 122.6 million bushels. All of the Eastern States except New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and West Virginia expect larger crops than last year. Production is expected to be down in all Central States except Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas. In the Western States only Colorado and Oregon expect to have crops as large or larger than last year. Of the five major apple States which normally account for about 62 percent of the total crop (Washington, New York, Michigan, Virginia, and California), only in New York and Virginia are prospects above last year.

In the Eastern and Central States winter kill of fruit buds was light and late frosts were no problem. Weather during bloom was favorable in the Eastern States and generally trees have a good set. As of July 1 dry weather from Virginia north and east continued to be a problem. Bloom and set were variable in the Central States. Freezes in March and May caused a variable set in Washington. In Oregon, December and March freezes damaged fruit buds in the Milton-Freewater area but other areas have good prospects. In Utah and New Mexico freezing temperatures during May caused considerable damage. Production of apples in the Eastern States is estimated at 65.4 million bushels, up 2 percent from last year and 8 percent above average.

The forecast for the Central States is 27.9 million bushels, down 10 percent from last year but 12 percent above average. Production in Michigan is expected to be 15.5 million bushels, one million less than last year but well above average. There is a uniform set in most areas and moisture supplies are adequate. Prospects for Delicious apples are down from last year. Summer apples are expected to be in good supply after mid-July. In Ohio limited rainfall has restricted sizing but permitted good control of scab and insects, except for locusts in the Southeast. Harvest of summer varieties started the second week of July in southern Ohio.

In the eight western apple States a crop of 38.2 million bushels is forecast, down 14 percent from last year but 3 percent larger than average. The crop in Oregon is expected to be larger than last year and no change is expected for Colorado. The other States have fewer apples. The Washington crop is forecast at 24.7 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year but 11 percent above average. In the Yakima Valley, winesaps were hard hit by the December freeze and the Red Delicious crop is also light in many orchards. Golden Delicious have a heavy set and many growers are thinning. Prospects are good in the Wenatchee area where freeze damage was not severe. Sets of Red and Golden Delicious are good but Winesap production will be down. California production is forecast at 7.5 million bushels, 40 percent less than last year and 23 percent below average.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1965 peach crop is expected to total 82.4 million bushels, up 11 percent from last year and 9 percent above average. Most of the increase is in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama, where the annual increase is expected to be 11.6 million bushels, more than offsetting smaller crops expected in many other States. Washington's crop is a near failure because of winter and spring freezes.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used primarily for canning, is estimated at 36.7 million bushels, up 1 percent from last year and 31 percent above average. Production of Freestone peaches in California is forecast at 13.5 million bushels compared with 13.7 million bushels in 1964. Harvest of early variety Freestones was underway during June.

The July 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States at 17.2 million bushels although down 2 percent from last month, is more than triple last year's freeze damaged crop. In Georgia, moisture shortage in May resulted in losses of early varieties because of small size. Rain from June 10-17 caused further losses, reducing quality of the fruit, and delaying harvest. Growers couldn't spray effectively and brown rot was prevalent in many areas. Weather was favorable for harvest the last half of June. There was heavy movement of Keystone, Redhaven, Southland, Loring, and Sunhigh varieties at the end of June. In South Carolina, rains during June slowed harvest and caused over-lapping of varieties. By July 1 Redhavens and Beauty Gems moved in volume and Keystones began to ripen, but a gap is expected between Keystones and Southlands. Prospects for Elbertas and later varieties remain good. North Carolina's crop was making satisfactory progress.

In Arkansas, harvest of early varieties was about complete and picking of mid-season varieties was underway. Soil moisture was adequate and size and quality, above average. Weather conditions in Oklahoma have been favorable for peaches.

In Michigan fruit development has been good to date, but more moisture is needed. Thinning continued in many orchards. In Indiana, picking started in late June in the southern part of the State. Fruit was of good size but additional moisture will be needed to continue development. Ohio's orchards will furnish production starting about mid-July in southern areas and the last week of the month in other areas. Locusts caused considerable damage in southeastern Ohio.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965		Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,818	1,950	2,100	New Hampshire	20	25	4
New Hampshire	1,380	1,180	1,250	Massachusetts	131	155	40
Vermont	1,036	920	970	Rhode Island	12	12	6
Massachusetts	2,820	2,800	3,000	Connecticut	153	170	130
Rhode Island	172	180	200	New York	647	520	340
Connecticut	1,312	1,280	1,350	New Jersey	2,220	2,500	2,400
New York	20,860	21,500	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,530	2,800	2,900
New Jersey	2,760	2,800	2,700	Ohio	678	800	500
Pennsylvania	8,940	11,500	10,000	Indiana	276	420	250
Delaware	296	240	250				
Maryland	1,422	1,560	1,480	ILLINOIS	644	825	230
Virginia	10,090	9,800	10,300				
West Virginia	5,260	5,700	5,000	Michigan	2,770	2,900	2,900
North Carolina	2,360	2,400	3,800	Missouri	374	550	400
Ohio	3,260	4,200	3,500	Kansas	109	175	140
Indiana	1,726	2,300	1,700	Delaware	45	45	20
				Maryland	449	480	480
ILLINOIS	2,240	2,500	2,400	Virginia	1,350	1,000	1,150
				West Virginia	662	750	725
Michigan	13,160	16,500	15,500	North Carolina	1,360	250	1,600
Wisconsin	1,542	1,650	1,400	South Carolina	6,740	1,100	7,500
Minnesota	332	430	300	Georgia	4,940	1,800	4,800
Iowa	274	300	330	Kentucky	205	350	220
Missouri	1,248	1,600	1,600	Tennessee	154	220	230
Kansas	206	290	230	Alabama	1,130	300	1,200
Kentucky	336	500	380	Mississippi	290	250	250
Tennessee	316	400	370	Arkansas	1,554	1,100	1,050
Arkansas	215	205	210	Louisiana	140	200	85
Montana	33	30	20	Oklahoma	144	160	225
Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,350	Texas	602	550	480
Colorado	1,130	1,600	1,600	Idaho	197	280	250
New Mexico	481	1,200	500	Colorado	1,328	1,200	1,200
Utah	348	430	310	Utah	250	380	90
Washington	22,280	25,500	24,700	Washington	1,920	1,800	4/
Oregon	2,086	1,920	2,200	Oregon	434	460	400
California	9,786	12,400	7,500	California	40,845	49,921	40,254
United States	122,641	139,215	3/131,500	United States	3/75,320	74,448	82,449

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

4/ The 1965 crop will be a near failure because of winter and spring freezes. Although a few peaches will be produced, the production is too small to warrant a quantitative forecast.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Alexander A. Manz
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

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F R U I T

August 19, 1965

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1965

APPLES

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is espected to be 2.4 million bushels--four percent below the 2.5 million bushels produced last year, but seven percent above the 1959-63 average of 2.24 million bushels. Fruit of good size and quality was generally reported. Limited Jonathan harvest will begin in a few days.

PEACHES

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 230,000 bushels, is down nearly three-fourths from the 825,000 produced last year and two-thirds from the five-year average of 644,000 bushels. Harvest is largely limited to Union and Jackson counties. Failure or near failure caused by frozen buds is indicated elsewhere. Elberta harvest has begun.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's commercial apple crop is forecast at 130.6 million bushels, 6 percent below last year but 6 percent above average. During July prospects declined in Eastern and Western States but held about steady in the Central States. The August 1 forecast, regionally, is: Eastern 65.0 million bushels, up 2 percent from last year and 7 percent above average; Central, 28.0 million bushels, down 9 percent from last year but 12 percent above average; Western, 37.6 million bushels, 15 percent below last year but 1 percent above average.

In New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, prospects continue good despite drought conditions but rain is needed to maintain present prospects. Many New Jersey orchards are being irrigated. Harvest of early varieties in New England and Pennsylvania started the last half of July. In New York, cool temperatures and below normal rainfall slowed development of fruit. In the Lake Ontario and Hudson Valley areas, apples on good soil are sizing normally, but orchards on the poor soils have weakened trees and dead or dying limbs. Harvest of early varieties is underway and picking of early McIntosh and Milton is expected to start about August 10.

In Virginia, most of the crop is in good condition and insect-free. Size of fruit is near normal but growth is slow where moisture is becoming critical. Harvest of summer varieties was underway during July. In Maryland, growth has been retarded because of moisture shortage and fruit is not expected to recover this loss. West Virginia's apples are sizing comparable to last year but the set is considerably lighter. Orchards on shallow soil are showing the adverse effects of the last three years of dry weather. In North Carolina, July weather was nearly ideal for fruit development and trees have a heavy set of fruit.

Picking of Ohio's summer apples was underway the last half of July and the quality is generally good to excellent. Shortage of moisture has slowed sizing, especially in central Ohio. In Indiana harvest of Transparents and Lodi is complete and harvest of Williams, Red, Wealthy, and Duchess is underway. Fruit generally is of good size. In Illinois, fruit is sizing nicely and damage from insects and diseases is light. Michigan's crop is progressing well. Cool weather has been favorable and fruit is coloring nicely. Picking of early summer varieties is nearly complete in southwestern Michigan and is underway in westcentral areas.

PEACHES: Production of peaches in the United States is now estimated at 82.4 million bushels, 11 percent above 1964 and 9 percent more than the 1959-63 average. Excluding California Clingstones used primarily for canning, the U.S. crop would total 45.6 million bushels, 20 percent more than last year but 4 percent below average.

The California crop of Clingstone peaches is estimated at 36.7 million bushels, up 1 percent from last year and 31 percent above average. California Freestone peaches are expected to total 13.5 million bushels, slightly less than last year but 5 percent above average.

Peach production in the nine Southern States is estimated at 17.2 million bushels, more than triple last year's freeze damaged crop and 2 percent above average. The crop is turning out slightly below earlier expectations. In South Carolina, production is estimated at 7.5 million bushels. Harvest is past the peak. Elbertas and other late varieties are now being shipped.. Most of the Georgia crop was harvested by August 1. Production is expected to total 4.8 million bushels, but much of the fruit that matured in late June and early July was not picked because of market conditions. Harvest of Elbertas in North Carolina got underway the last week of July and will continue until at least mid-August. In most other Southern States harvest was nearly completed by August 1.

Prospects for peaches in New Jersey were unchanged despite continued dry weather. Insect damage is minimal. The crop in Pennsylvania is expected to be the same as last year. Harvest of Redhaven, Sunhaven, and Jerseyland varieties was underway by August 1. In Michigan early varieties were being harvested by August 1 in the Southwest. Size has been good on these varieties but moisture will be needed to increase the size of the mid and late varieties. In Virginia, the early varieties sized well and reached expected volume for most growers. Production of mid-season varieties is expected to be down from earlier prospects in the northern areas. Harvest of late varieties was expected to begin about August 10 in the southern areas and near August 20 in the northern areas.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/			State	Peaches		
	Production 2/				Production 2/		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965		Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,818	1,950	2,100	New Hampshire	20	25	4
New Hampshire	1,380	1,180	1,300	Massachusetts	131	155	40
Vermont	1,036	920	950	Rhode Island	12	12	6
Massachusetts	2,820	2,800	2,950	Connecticut	153	170	125
Rhode Island	172	180	180	New York	647	520	340
Connecticut	1,312	1,280	1,300	New Jersey	2,220	2,500	2,400
New York	20,860	21,500	22,500	Pennsylvania	2,530	2,800	2,800
New Jersey	2,760	2,800	2,600	Ohio	678	800	500
Pennsylvania	8,940	11,500	10,000	Indiana	276	420	250
Delaware	296	240	250				
Maryland	1,422	1,560	1,450	ILLINOIS	644	825	230
Virginia	10,090	9,800	10,300				
West Virginia	5,260	5,700	4,900	Michigan	2,770	2,900	2,900
North Carolina	2,360	2,400	4,200	Missouri	374	550	400
Ohio	3,260	4,200	3,400	Kansas	109	175	165
Indiana	1,726	2,300	1,850	Delaware	45	45	20
				Maryland	449	480	480
ILLINOIS	2,240	2,500	2,400	Virginia	1,350	1,000	1,100
				West Virginia	662	750	700
Michigan	13,160	16,500	15,500	North Carolina	1,360	250	1,600
Wisconsin	1,542	1,650	1,400	South Carolina	6,740	1,100	7,500
Minnesota	332	430	240	Georgia	4,940	1,800	4,800
Iowa	274	300	350	Kentucky	205	350	210
Missouri	1,248	1,600	1,600	Tennessee	154	220	210
Kansas	206	290	300	Alabama	1,130	300	1,200
Kentucky	336	500	430	Mississippi	290	250	285
Tennessee	316	400	300	Arkansas	1,554	1,100	1,050
Arkansas	215	205	210	Louisiana	140	200	85
Montana	33	30	20	Oklahoma	144	160	225
Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,400	Texas	602	550	480
Colorado	1,130	1,600	1,700	Idaho	197	280	250
New Mexico	481	1,200	500	Colorado	1,328	1,200	1,200
Utah	348	430	310	Utah	250	380	90
Washington	22,280	25,500	24,000	Washington	1,920	1,800	3/
Oregon	2,086	1,920	2,200	Oregon	434	460	460
California	9,786	12,400	7,500	California	40,845	49,921	50,254
United States	4/122,641	139,215	130,590	United States	4/75,320	74,448	82,359

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ Near failure.

4/ The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

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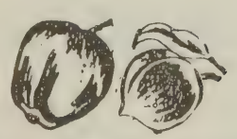

Illinois Production Prospects

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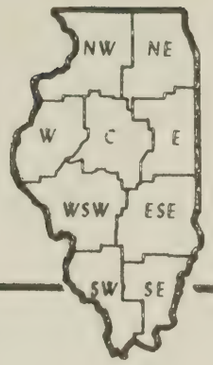

September 23, 1965

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - SEPTEMBER 1, 1965

Apple Production Above Last Year

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels, four percent above last year and sixteen percent above the 1959-63 average. Size and quality of fruit is generally good due to adequate moisture in most areas. Jonathans and Golden Delicious are being picked in volume in most areas. Quality of Golden Delicious is excellent with good color.

Peach Production Low

Illinois' peach production is estimated at 240,000 bushels, compared with 825,000 bushels produced last year and the 1959-63 average of 644,000 bushels. Harvest of this year's crop was largely limited to Union and Jackson counties. Frozen buds caused near failure elsewhere. Harvest was near completion by the end of August.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The U. S. apple crop is now forecast at 133.2 million bushels, up 2 percent from last month. This is 4 percent smaller than the 1964 crop, but 9 percent larger than average. Production in the Eastern States is expected to be 67 million bushels, 5 percent more than last year and 11 percent above average. In the Central States, the crop is estimated at 28.2 million bushels, 9 percent less than last year, but 13 percent more than average. A crop of 38 million bushels is expected in the Western States, 15 percent below last year's crop, but 2 percent above average.

Timely August rains over much of the drought stricken areas of the Eastern Seaboard improved apple prospects in many States. A better than average crop is expected in New England. Harvest of McIntosh is expected to start about September 12. Rains in New York improved prospects. Picking of early McIntosh was active in the Lake Ontario area and harvest of winter varieties will begin around September 18. In the Hudson Valley, picking of early varieties is nearly completed and the harvest of McIntosh and other winter varieties was expected to get underway about September 10. Harvest of McIntosh in the Champlain Valley will start about September 17. Fruit size is small in New Jersey because of the continued shortage of moisture and inadequate thinning. Picking of summer varieties in Pennsylvania was active throughout August and quality was good. Harvest of later varieties began the last of the month and was expected to be in volume early in September. Cool nights and warm days have aided coloring.

Michigan growers did some color picking of McIntosh in late August but the main harvest was not expected until the first week of September. Harvest of Jonathan and Delicious is expected to get underway the last of September. Picking of fall varieties in Ohio began the last week of August and winter varieties will begin about mid-September. In Indiana, Jonathan and Red Delicious are being picked and movement of McIntosh was expected around September 10. An excellent crop of well sized fruit is expected in northern Missouri. Adequate moisture and relatively mild temperatures have benefited the crop. Conditions have been less favorable in the southern area. Volume harvest was underway by August 23.

PEACHES: The Nation's peach crop is forecast at 74.5 million bushels, down 10 percent from the August 1 forecast, largely because of reduced prospects for California clingstone peaches. The current forecast indicates a crop the same size as last year's, but 1 percent below average. Excluding the California clingstone crop, which is used primarily for canning, U. S. production is expected to total 45.1 million bushels, up 18 percent from 1964, but 5 percent under average.

The clingstone crop in California is estimated at 29.4 million bushels, down 7.3 million bushels from the August 1 forecast, and 19 percent under the 1964 crop, but 5 percent above average. California's freestone crop is forecast at 13.1 million bushels, down 3 percent from the August 1 estimate, 4 percent below last year, but 2 percent above average. Harvest was nearing completion at the end of August. Prospects in other Western States total less than half that harvested last year, largely because of Washington's freeze-out. Oregon's crop is expected to equal that of last year with harvest nearing completion. Utah's crop of 90,000 bushels is less than one-fourth of last year's output. Harvest started at the end of August with most of the production being sold locally. Harvest of Idaho's crop is nearly complete. In Colorado, a hail storm west of Palisade caused considerable damage to Elbertas which were about ready for harvest. Picking of Redhaven and earlier varieties is practically complete.

In the North Atlantic States, harvest was generally active at the end of August. Production in that region is expected to be 8 percent below last year, primarily because of lighter crops in New England and New York. In Maryland, Delaware, and the Virginias harvest was almost complete at the end of August. In Michigan, harvest of early varieties is underway in the west-central area and mid-season varieties are moving from the southwest fruit area. Harvest is past the peak in eastern Michigan. In Ohio and Indiana, harvest was nearly complete by September 1. In the 9 Southern States, the crop was more than three times as large as the freeze-damaged 1964 output.

- OVER -

APPLE PRICES QUOTED AT ST. LOUIS, WHOLESALE MARKET FOR LESS THAN CARLOT QUANTITIES (EXCL. CRATE CHARGES)

	Mid-September	
	1964	1965
Illinois Jonathans, US #1 bubaskets 2 1/2" min.	$2.25	$2.50
10-4 lb. film bags 2 1/4"	2.60	2.50
Unclassified 2 1/4" up, field boxes		1.25-1.50
Red Delicious US #1 2 1/2" min.	3.00-3.50	3.00-3.50
10-4 lb. film bags 2 1/4"	3.25	3.25
Unclassifieds, bubaskets	1.50	1.50
Golden Delicious US #1, bubaskets mostly		3.00
10-4 lb. film bags 2 1/4"	3.25	3.25
Bubaskets 2 1/2"	3.00-3.50	2.75-3.25

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/			State	Peaches		
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	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965		Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
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Delaware	296	240	250				
Maryland	1,422	1,560	1,400	ILLINOIS	644	825	260
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Utah	348	430	310	Utah	250	380	90
Washington	22,280	25,500	24,000	Washington	1,920	1,800	3/
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California	9,786	12,400	8,000	California	40,845	49,921	42,500
United States	4/122,641	139,215	133,155	United States	4/75,320	74,448	74,451

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2/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

3/ The 1965 crop will be a near failure.

4/ The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Alexander A. Manz
Bernard R. McCullough
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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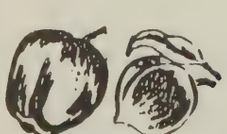

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 21, 1965

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1965

Apple Production Above Last Year

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2,600,000 bushels, 4 percent above last year and 16 percent above the 1959-63 average. Fall and winter varieties are of good size and quality. Insect and disease damage was generally light throughout the season.

Peach Production Low

Illinois' peach production is estimated at 260,000 bushels, compared with 825,000 bushels produced last year and the five-year average of 644,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: Improved prospects in a number of States increased the 1965 forecast for apples to 134.0 million bushels, still 4 percent below last year's crop but 9 percent above the 1959-63 average. Expected production in the Eastern States is 67.3 million bushels, about 5 percent larger than in 1964 and 11 percent above average. The 28.8 million bushels forecast for the Central States is 7 percent less than last year but 16 percent above the average. In the West the 38.0 million bushel forecast is 15 percent smaller than the crop produced in 1964 but 2 percent greater than the average.

September weather in the North Atlantic States was generally favorable for fruit growth and harvesting, although high temperatures inhibited coloring and sped fruit drop. By October 1 picking of McIntosh had been virtually completed in the New England States, New York, and New Jersey, and harvest of later varieties was well along. In New York, Cortland, Delicious, and Greenings were being picked the first week in October and Golden Delicious were expected to begin moving the week of October 10. In New Jersey Delicious harvest started the last week in September, and picking of Staymans began the first week in October. In Pennsylvania, volume harvest of McIntosh, Cortland, and Jonathan began the second week of September, and some Delicious were being picked the first week in October. In New York and Pennsylvania sizing of late varieties has been good, but in New England and New Jersey fruit sizes are still below average.

In the South Atlantic States, apples sized well. High temperatures the last half of September caused poor coloring and delayed harvest. The delay resulted in increased sizing. In Virginia, harvest of Red Delicious was expected to end the second week in October and Golden Delicious will be picked by mid-month. Harvest of Yorks began the last week in September, and Staymans and Winesaps were expected to start the first week in October. Volume harvest of Delicious began in West Virginia in mid-September. In North Carolina, Red Delicious harvest was completed by October 1, two weeks later than usual, and Golden Delicious harvest was at the 60 percent mark. In Maryland, growers expected to be through with Delicious and to begin active harvest of Staymans, Romes, and Yorks around October 10.

Apples in the Central States benefited from August and September rains. Quality and size is good in most States. In Michigan, harvest of all major varieties reached substantial volume in September. Ohio growers will continue picking through October. In Illinois, harvest is well along. Picking in Indiana was well ahead of usual in mid-September but has since been delayed by rain. Most Western apples benefited from the cool September weather. Color and finish in Colorado, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon are exceptionally good this year. In Colorado, cool, wet weather delayed harvest. In Idaho Jonathans are nearly through, and Red Delicious harvest is progressing rapidly. A few Golden Delicious have been picked. In Washington, harvest was in full swing by October 1 and will end in late October. In Oregon, picking is over at Milton-Freewater but continues active in Hood River Valley. Harvest of late apples in California is well along but many growers are delaying harvest to improve size and quality.

PEACHES: The 1965 peach crop is estimated at 74.4 million bushels, slightly less than last year's crop and 1 percent below average. Production is below last year in the North Atlantic, North Central, and Western States but above a year earlier in the South Atlantic and South Central States. The crop in the 9 Southern States was three times as large as last year's freeze-damaged crop. Excluding California Clingstones, U. S. production is now estimated at 44.0 million bushels, up 15 percent from last year but 7 percent below average.

The California Clingstone crop is estimated at 30.4 million bushels, (730,000 tons) down 16 percent from last year but 9 percent above average. This is sharply below the early season forecast of a record crop. The estimate excludes that portion of the crop eliminated under the "green drop" program of the State Clingstone Peach Marketing Order. The smaller Clingstone crop was the result of August rains that caused the rapid spread of brown rot. The California Freestone crop of 12.1 million bushels is 12 percent less than last year and 6 percent below average. There was a larger than normal amount of split-pit and sizes were smaller than expected. The mid-August rains caused some losses to Freestones also. Harvest of peaches was drawing to a close in all late producing areas of the Nation by October 1.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965		Average 1959-63	1964	Indicated 1965
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,818	1,950	2,200	New Hampshire	20	25	4
New Hampshire	1,380	1,180	1,430	Massachusetts	131	155	40
Vermont	1,036	920	900	Rhode Island	12	12	7
Massachusetts	2,820	2,800	3,050	Connecticut	153	170	125
Rhode Island	172	180	200	New York	647	520	360
Connecticut	1,312	1,280	1,350	New Jersey	2,220	2,500	2,400
New York	20,860	21,500	23,500	Pennsylvania	2,530	2,800	2,800
New Jersey	2,760	2,800	2,600	Ohio	678	800	500
Pennsylvania	8,940	11,500	10,500	Indiana	276	420	250
Delaware	296	240	280				
Maryland	1,422	1,560	1,450	ILLINOIS	644	825	260
Virginia	10,090	9,800	10,500				
West Virginia	5,260	5,700	5,100	Michigan	2,770	2,900	3,000
North Carolina	2,360	2,400	4,200	Missouri	374	550	400
Ohio	3,260	4,200	3,600	Kansas	109	175	160
Indiana	1,726	2,300	1,850	Delaware	45	45	20
				Maryland	449	480	430
ILLINOIS	2,240	2,500	2,600	Virginia	1,350	1,000	1,000
				West Virginia	662	750	700
Michigan	13,160	16,500	16,000	North Carolina	1,360	250	1,500
Wisconsin	1,542	1,650	1,300	South Carolina	6,740	1,100	7,500
Minnesota	332	430	240	Georgia	4,940	1,800	4,800
Iowa	274	300	370	Kentucky	205	350	200
Missouri	1,248	1,600	1,600	Tennessee	154	220	220
Kansas	206	290	290	Alabama	1,130	300	1,050
Kentucky	336	500	430	Mississippi	290	250	285
Tennessee	316	400	300	Arkansas	1,554	1,100	1,050
Arkansas	215	205	210	Louisiana	140	200	115
Montana	33	30	20	Oklahoma	144	160	225
Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,400	Texas	602	550	600
Colorado	1,130	1,600	1,700	Idaho	197	280	250
New Mexico	481	1,200	260	Colorado	1,328	1,200	1,150
Utah	348	430	310	Utah	250	380	90
Washington	22,280	25,500	24,000	Washington	1,920	1,800	5/
Oregon	2,086	1,920	2,300	Oregon	434	460	440
California	9,786	12,400	8,000	California 4/	40,845	49,921	42,503
United States	3/122,641	139,215	134,040	United States	3/75,320	74,448	74,434

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

3/ The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

4/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1959-63, 671,000; 1963, 734,000; 1964, 870,000; 1965, 730,000.

5/ The 1965 crop will be a near failure.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Bernard R. McCullough
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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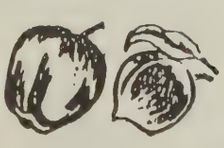

Illinois Fruit Production Prospects

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

November 15, 1965

FRUIT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS, NOVEMBER 1, 1965

ILLINOIS

Illinois apple production for the 1965 season is estimated at 2,500,000 bushels, the same as last year's production and 12 percent above the 1959-63 average. Size and quality of fall apples is generally good. Although hail reduced quality in some orchards during the season, most of the major producing areas were unaffected. Diseases and insects caused only limited damage to this year's crop.

UNITED STATES

The 1965 apple crop is estimated at 136.4 million bushels, 2 percent below last year's crop but 11 percent above average. Most of the 2 percent increase from last month is in Washington and California. A larger crop than last year is forecast for the Eastern States but smaller crops are estimated for the Central and Western States.

In the Eastern States, the forecast is 67.8 million bushels, up 6 percent from last year and 12 percent above average. Harvest is practically complete in the North Atlantic States. A few Romes remain to be picked in New Jersey. Cool, wet weather has slowed harvest in western New York. Pennsylvania's harvest is running about ten days behind normal, but picking is expected to be completed by mid-November. In Maryland, picking of York, Rome, and Stayman continued into November. Virginia's harvest is well advanced. Picking of late maturing varieties will continue into November in the Shenandoah Valley and northern Piedmont. Harvest moved rapidly in West Virginia and was nearing completion by the end of October.

In the Central States, production is expected to total 28.8 million bushels, down 7 percent from last year but 16 percent above average. Harvest was practically complete in all Central States by the end of October.

Western States production is up 1.9 million bushels from October 1 to an estimated 39.9 million bushels, 10 percent below last year but 7 percent above average. Washington's crop is placed at 25 million bushels. In the Wenatchee area, the crop was excellent, but in the Yakima Valley many fruits were misshapen and frost marked and the crop was reduced as a result of winter and spring freezes. Apples are being moved from northcentral Washington to the Yakima Valley for storage because of the tight storage situation in the Wenatchee area. California's harvest is making satisfactory progress with a heavy volume of the fruit going to drying. In Oregon, only a few apples remained for harvest at the end of October. The harvested Idaho crop was exceptionally good quality and color. In Colorado, size and color improved during October. Harvest is running about two weeks behind schedule with picking expected to continue until mid-November.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Bernard R. McCullough
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

- OVER -

APPLE PRICES QUOTED AT ST. LOUIS, WHOLESALE MARKET FOR LESS THAN CARLOT QUANTITIES (EXCL. CRATE CHARGES)

	November 1	
	1964	1965
Red Delicious, US #1 carton of 10-4 lb. bags, 2 1/2" min.	$2.75	$3.10
Jonathan, US #1, carton of 10-4 lb. bags, 2 1/4" min.	2.50	2.60
Golden Delicious, US #1, bubaskets, 2 1/2" min.	2.10	2.50
Golden Delicious, US #1, carton of 10-4 lb. bags, 2 1/2" min.	2.25	2.85
Golden Delicious, bubaskets, orchard run	1.50	1.60

Apples, Commercial Crop 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1959-63	1963	1964	Preliminary 1965
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,818	1,800	1,950	2,200
New Hampshire	1,380	1,370	1,180	1,370
Vermont	1,036	1,000	920	900
Massachusetts	2,820	2,800	2,800	3,150
Rhode Island	172	150	180	200
Connecticut	1,312	1,350	1,280	1,370
New York	20,860	20,400	21,500	23,500
New Jersey	2,760	2,400	2,800	2,600
Pennsylvania	8,940	8,000	11,500	11,000
Delaware	296	290	240	280
Maryland	1,422	1,200	1,560	1,450
Virginia	10,090	9,200	9,800	10,500
West Virginia	5,260	4,600	5,700	5,100
North Carolina	2,360	2,600	2,400	4,200
Total Eastern States	60,526	57,160	63,810	67,820
Central States:				
Ohio	3,260	2,100	4,200	3,600
Indiana	1,726	1,500	2,300	1,850
Illinois	2,240	2,200	2,500	2,500
Michigan	13,160	12,000	16,500	16,000
Wisconsin	1,542	1,400	1,650	1,300
Minnesota	332	295	430	290
Iowa	274	300	300	370
Missouri	1,248	1,250	1,600	1,600
Kansas	206	170	290	280
Kentucky	336	245	500	450
Tennessee	316	180	400	320
Arkansas	215	200	205	210
Total Central States	24,882	21,840	30,875	28,770
Western States:				
Montana	33	35	30	20
Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,450	1,350
Colorado	1,130	1,250	1,600	1,600
New Mexico	481	450	1,200	375
Utah	348	520	430	310
Washington	22,280	31,900	25,500	25,000
Oregon	2,086	2,700	1,920	2,200
California	9,786	8,400	12,400	9,000
Total Western States	37,234	46,705	44,530	39,855
United States	3/122,641	125,705	139,215	136,445

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

3/ The 1959-63 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

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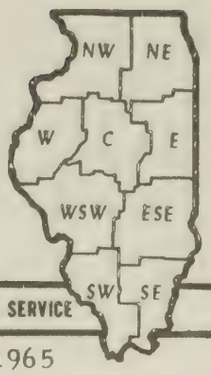
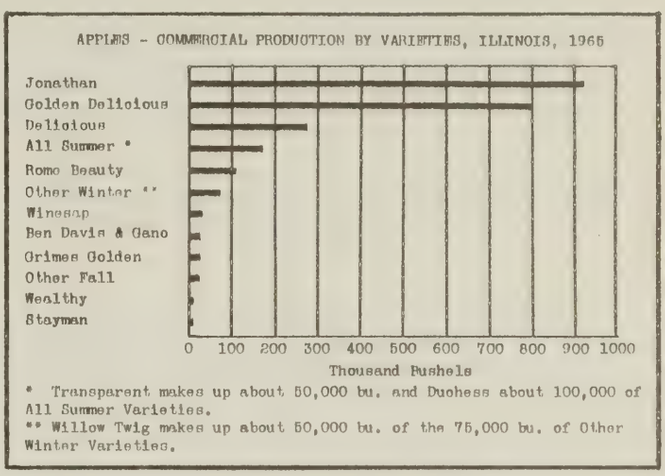


ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

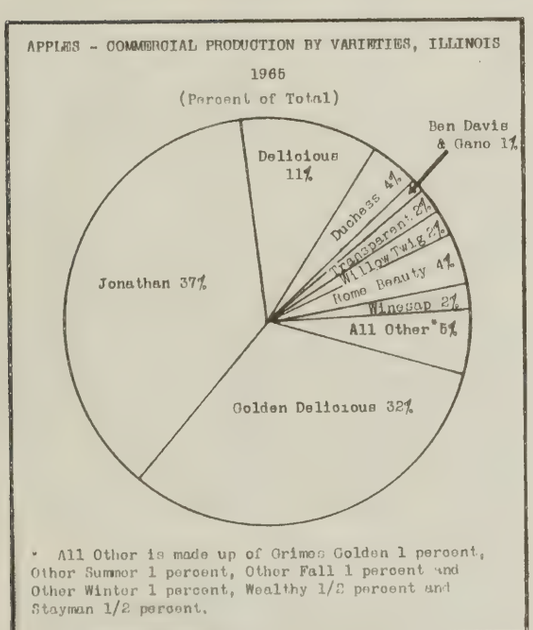
December 30, 1965

1965 APPLE PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The 1965 commercial apple crop totaled 2.5 million bushels, the same as last year's production and 12 percent above the 1959-63 average. Size and quality of the crop was generally good. Although hail reduced quality in some orchards during the season, most of the major producing areas were unaffected. Diseases and insects caused only limited damage to the 1965 crop.



* Transparent makes up about 50,000 bu. and Duchess about 100,000 of All Summer Varieties.
** Willow Twig makes up about 50,000 bu. of the 75,000 bu. of Other Winter Varieties.



* All Other is made up of Grimes Golden 1 percent, Other Summer 1 percent, Other Fall 1 percent and Other Winter 1 percent, Wealthy 1/2 percent and Stayman 1/2 percent.

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Illinois ranked second in Jonathan production, with nine percent of the Nation's Jonathan crop. Combined production of Jonathans, Delicious and Golden Delicious accounted for 80 percent of Illinois' total apple crop.

Summer varieties represented seven percent of Illinois' total crop. Duchess totaled 100,000 bushels and Transparent about 50,000 of the 175,000 bushel summer apple production. Nearly four-tenths of Illinois' apples were fall varieties. Jonathans represented 94 percent of the output of fall varieties. Production of Delicious and Golden Delicious represented 80 percent of the Illinois winter variety production.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: The Nation's 1965 commercial apple crop totaled 135.7 million bushels. This is 3 percent below the 1964 crop but 11 percent higher than the 1959-63 average. These estimates include quantities of mature apples left unharvested because of shortage of labor, low prices, or other economic reasons. Approximately 2 percent of the 1965 crop was left unharvested compared with 1.2 percent for the 1964 crop.

In the Eastern States, the 1965 apple crop totaled 67.8 million bushels, up 6 percent from 1964. Production for the Central States during 1965 totaled 28.8 million bushels or 7 percent below 1964. The Western States 1965 apple crop amounted to 39.1 million bushels, 12 percent below 1964.

Washington was the leading State in 1965 with 24.0 million bushels followed by New York with 23.5 million bushels. Michigan ranked third with a 16.0 million bushel crop. Pennsylvania and Virginia ranked fourth and fifth with 11.0 and 10.5 million bushels, respectively. These five States accounted for 63 percent of the Nation's 1965 total production.

Red Delicious was the leading variety accounting for one-fourth of the total production. Other leading varieties and percent of total production were: McIntosh, 14 percent; Golden Delicious, 9 percent; Rome Beauty, 8 percent; and Jonathan, 7 percent. These five varieties accounted for 62 percent of the National crop.

Eighty-seven percent of this year's crop was winter varieties, compared with 86 percent in 1964. Fall varieties accounted for 10 percent of both the 1964 and 1965 crops. Summer varieties made up 3 percent of the 1965 production compared with 4 percent in 1964. A short crop of Gravensteins in California caused the drop in production of summer apples.

Apples, commercial crop 1/

State and area	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	- Thousand bushels -		
New England	8,538	8,310	9,190
New York	20,860	21,500	23,500
New Jersey	2,760	2,800	2,600
Pennsylvania	8,940	11,500	11,000
Delaware	296	240	280
Maryland	1,422	1,560	1,450
Virginia	10,090	9,800	10,500
West Virginia	5,260	5,700	5,100
North Carolina	2,360	2,400	4,200
Total Eastern	60,526	63,810	67,820
Ohio	3,260	4,200	3,600
Indiana	1,726	2,300	1,850
ILLINOIS	2,240	2,500	2,500
Michigan	13,160	16,500	16,000
Wisconsin	1,542	1,650	1,300
Missouri	1,248	1,600	1,600
Other States 2/	1,706	2,125	1,920
Total Central	24,882	30,875	28,770
Idaho	1,090	1,450	1,350
Colorado	1,130	1,600	1,600
Washington	22,280	25,500	24,000
Oregon	2,086	1,920	2,200
California	9,786	12,400	9,000
Other States 3/	862	1,660	980
Total Western	37,234	44,530	39,130
United States	122,641	139,215	135,720

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Estimates for Nebraska discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season. 3/ Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.

Apples, commercial crop 1/: Production by varieties, 1965 with comparisons

Season and varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	Average 1959-63	1964	1965
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,419	3,334	1,110
Other Summer	234	175	175	2,444	2,820	2,382
Total Summer	234	175	175	4,863	6,154	3,492
Fall						
Grimes Golden	22	25	25	1,160	1,156	1,059
Jonathan	596	675	925	8,292	9,768	10,078
Wealthy	60	12	12	1,376	1,248	1,217
Other Fall	25	38	25	1,755	1,686	1,939
Total Fall	703	750	987	12,583	13,858	14,293
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	2,655	2,084	2,033
Ben Davis & Gano	46	50	25	1,158	862	765
Black Twig (Paragon)	--	--	--	279	180	153
Cortland	--	--	--	3,608	3,622	4,194
Delicious	246	363	275	27,451	33,938	33,332
Golden Delicious	772	900	800	2/8,252	11,222	12,142
McIntosh	--	--	--	17,102	17,479	18,335
Northern Spy	--	--	--	2,912	3,436	3,510
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	2,877	3,591	3,424
Rome Beauty	61	100	113	8,781	11,061	10,762
Stayman	30	12	12	6,604	7,121	7,832
Winesap	54	50	38	8,187	7,539	5,712
Yellow Newtown 3/	--	--	--	4,054	4,046	4,114
York Imperial	--	--	--	6,483	7,487	6,522
Other Winter	95	100	75	4,793	5,535	5,105
Total Winter	1,303	1,575	1,338	105,196	119,203	117,935
Total All Varieties	2,240	2,500	2,500	122,641	139,215	135,720

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Golden Delicious included with "other winter varieties" prior to 1960 in Colorado. 3/ Albemarle Pippin.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

Bernard R. McCullough
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 18, 1966

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois commercial counties is expected to be two million bushels--20 percent below last year and 12 percent less than the 1960-64 average. The freezing temperatures on May 9 and 10 did light-to-severe damage to Illinois apples depending on the area. However, with good growing conditions during late May and most of June, apple development was excellent and losses were minimized. The past several weeks have been extremely hot and dry with almost all areas in need of rain. Harvest of Lodi and Transparents began in late June in the South and early July in central areas.

PEACHES: The 1966 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 710,000 bushels--up sharply from last year's short crop of 270,000 bushels and 11 percent above the 1960-64 average of 639,000 bushels. Early peach varieties should be ready to harvest this week.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The first forecast for the Nation's 1966 apple crop is 126.7 million bushels, 7 percent less than last year's crop, but slightly above the 5-year average. All Eastern States except Vermont and New York expect smaller crops than last year. In the Central States prospects are for lighter crops in all States except Wisconsin and Minnesota. Larger crops in Washington and California offset smaller crops expected in most other Western States.

In the Eastern States, production is forecast at 54.3 million bushels, 19 percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. In New England, warm weather and adequate moisture during June favored fruit development. Fruit droppage was generally moderate. In New York, growing conditions were favorable during June and fruit is sizing well. The crop is expected to equal last season's. With little or no rainfall the last two weeks of June, surface moisture was becoming short by July 1.

In the Central States, production is expected to be 13 percent less than last year and 4 percent below average. Prospects are for smaller crops in all States except Minnesota and Wisconsin. Freezing temperatures on May 9 and 10 resulted in substantial damage in Ohio and Indiana. In Ohio, Red Delicious appear to have suffered heaviest damage. Harvest of summer varieties will start around mid-July.

In the Western States, production is forecast at 47.4 million bushels, up 18 percent from last year. Washington and California account for most of the increase. New Mexico and Montana expect larger crops. In Washington, the Yakima Valley and North Central counties, expect good crops. June weather was ideal for apples and fruit size indicates a large crop. In the Yakima Valley heaviest producing varieties are Red and Golden Delicious. Trees and fruit look good to excellent. In the Wenatchee area, late April cold spells damaged Red and Standard Delicious but Goldens, Winesaps, and Jonathans came through in good shape. In California, trees set a heavy crop and fruit size is small on trees that have not been thinned. Only about one-fourth of the orchards have been properly thinned. Harvest of Gravensteins is expected to start about mid-July.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1966 peach crop is expected to total 75.9 million bushels, up 3 percent from last year and slightly larger than average. Most of the increase is due to a larger Clingstone crop in California. Many of the North Atlantic, North Central and Rocky Mountain States have smaller crops due to spring frosts and freezes.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used primarily for canning, is estimated at 36.3 million bushels (870,000 tons), up 19 percent from last year's rain damaged crop and 20 percent above average. Growing conditions were reasonably good during June although the hot weather forced maturity ahead of normal. Harvest of the extra early varieties was expected to get underway about July 10. Production of Freestone peaches in California is expected to total 12.5 million bushels, 3 percent above last year, but 3 percent below average.

The July 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States at 16.4 million bushels is 2 percent less than last year. Weather conditions in Georgia during June were generally favorable. Picking of Southland, Loring, Halehaven, Burbank Elberta, and Sullivan Elberta will continue through most of July. In South Carolina, harvest is gaining momentum and quality is reported to be unusually good. Most varieties are maturing about the same time as last year. Sunhaven, Dixiegem, Jerseyland, Redhaven, Keystone, and Ranger were moving in volume on July 1, while Triogem, Southland, Sunhigh, Richhaven, and Loring were reaching maturity. Blakes and regular Elbertas will move later this month. Harvest is in full swing in North Carolina. June weather was favorable for peaches to reach full maturity with very little loss from rotting or droppage.

Michigan's prospects are down sharply from last year due to the late spring freezes. The crop is very spotty with some blocks needing thinning and other blocks having no fruit. Moisture supplies are adequate in Indiana and harvest was expected to get underway the first week of July. Most of Ohio's peaches will be in the northern areas as the May 10 freeze heavily damaged the crop in the rest of the State. Harvest in the North will begin about the last of July.

In Washington, a good crop is in prospect. The set was excellent and there was little frost damage. Warm weather is needed for growth and finish. Crop prospects are good in Oregon, especially in the Willamette Valley and at Hood River. The Colorado crop is down sharply from last year due to spring freezes. The Utah crop was damaged by spring freezes and the crop is very spotty.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	- Thousand bushels -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	1,814	2,200	1,950
New Hampshire	1,290	1,370	1,170
Vermont	1,020	900	940
Massachusetts	2,780	3,150	2,750
Rhode Island	166	200	180
Connecticut	1,270	1,370	1,300
New York	21,160	23,000	23,000
New Jersey	2,620	2,700	2,300
Pennsylvania	9,140	10,700	8,000
Delaware	272	300	270
Maryland	1,402	1,450	950
Virginia	9,870	10,500	6,000
West Virginia	5,140	5,000	2,600
North Carolina	2,500	4,200	2,900
Total	60,444	67,040	54,310
Central States:			
Ohio	3,440	3,800	2,100
Indiana	1,810	1,850	1,000
ILLINOIS	2,280	2,500	2,000
Michigan	13,760	16,000	15,500
Wisconsin	1,544	1,300	1,600
Minnesota	351	290	500
Iowa	274	350	270
Missouri	1,350	1,550	1,200
Kansas	218	280	120
Kentucky	374	450	350
Tennessee	336	320	140
Arkansas	222	210	150
Total	25,972	28,900	24,930
Western States:			
Montana	30	20	30
Idaho	1,110	1,400	1,300
Colorado	1,290	1,600	1,100
New Mexico	625	650	900
Utah	362	310	300
Washington	23,040	25,000	29,500
Oregon	2,064	2,330	2,300
California	10,178	8,800	12,000
Total	38,699	40,110	47,430
United States	3/125,115	136,050	126,670

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ U. S. total for the 1960-64 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	- Thousand bushels -		
New Hampshire	21	2/	25
Massachusetts	135	15	165
Rhode Island	12	6	15
Connecticut	154	125	170
New York	603	360	450
New Jersey	2,260	2,500	1,200
Pennsylvania	2,540	2,800	1,900
Ohio	698	500	200
Indiana	280	140	110
ILLINOIS	639	270	710
Michigan	2,650	2,800	1,100
Missouri	414	400	380
Kansas	124	160	20
Delaware	44	20	40
Maryland	448	430	240
Virginia	1,270	1,100	680
West Virginia	680	700	250
North Carolina	1,190	1,500	1,600
South Carolina	5,780	7,200	7,000
Georgia	4,380	4,800	4,800
Kentucky	225	200	200
Tennessee	164	220	150
Alabama	980	1,050	650
Mississippi	286	285	265
Arkansas	1,408	1,050	950
Louisiana	150	65	185
Oklahoma	152	225	200
Texas	584	560	700
Idaho	197	250	120
Colorado	1,202	1,150	350
Utah	242	90	150
Washington	1,846	20	1,700
Oregon	426	370	500
California, Freestone	12,876	12,084	12,501
California, Total	45,062	43,445	39,676
California, Clingstone 3/	30,144	30,419	36,253
United States	4/75,206	73,864	75,929

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 2/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate. 3/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1960-64, 723,000; 1964, 870,000; 1965, 730,000; 1966, 870,000. 4/ U. S. total for the 1960-64 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

John D. Witzig
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 12, 1966

ILLINOIS PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - AUGUST 1, 1966

APPLES

Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is expected to be 1.95 million bushels--22 percent below the 2.5 million bushels produced last year and 14 percent below the 1960-64 average of 2.28 million bushels. Apples this year will be smaller in size because of the hot, dry weather. Harvest of Jonathans is expected to start the last week in August--Golden Delicious and Delicious in mid-September.

PEACHES

The Illinois peach crop, estimated at 660,000 bushels, is 390,000 bushels above last year's small crop and 3 percent above the 1960-64 average. Harvest of the main Illinois peach crop is underway in many areas with the active period coming during the last half of August.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The United States commercial apple crop is forecast at 127.7 million bushels, 6 percent below last year, but 2 percent above average. Prospects increased during July in the Western States but declined in all other areas. Production in Eastern States is forecast at 53.1 million bushels, 21 percent less than last year and 12 percent below average. In New England, July weather conditions were generally favorable for fruit growth, despite some localized hail damage. In New York, apples are developing normally in most areas, except that drought conditions limited sizing in some localities. In the Hudson Valley a few apples were being picked by August 1 and in western New York light harvest of early varieties was expected to start the first part of August. New Jersey apples, delayed by cold weather early in the season, are running 7 to 10 days later than normal. In Pennsylvania, picking of Transparent and Lodi varieties began the week of July 11 and is nearly completed. Harvest of Summer Rambo is about to start. Drought conditions continue in the major producing areas. Dry weather is retarding apples in Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and North Carolina, where fruit is not sizing properly. In Virginia, harvest of summer varieties (Lodi, Yellow Transparent, etc.) ended in late July and picking of Rambo started the first week of August.

In the Central States, apple production is indicated at 24.1 million bushels, 17 percent below last year and 7 percent less than average. Harvest of summer varieties is expected to continue throughout August for most areas of Ohio. Heat and dry weather in July reduced production prospects in Michigan and Illinois. Less than one-fifth of Michigan's apple crop is in extremely dry areas. Transparents started the movement of early varieties on the Benton Harbor market late in July. In Minnesota, rainfall has been adequate and foliage and coloring of fruit looks good in the main producing area at La Crescent. In Kentucky, apple prospects declined in July due to some extremely dry, hot weather. Tennessee apple prospects have improved considerably since July 1. Mid-season Arkansas apples did not size properly due to dry, hot weather in July. Showers in late July and early August should help to improve the Jonathan crop.

The 1966 apple crop in the West is estimated at 50.5 million bushels, 26 percent more than in 1965 and 31 percent above average. Washington has a bumper crop of 32.0 million bushels, 28 percent more than last year and 39 percent above average. July weather was ideal for growth in most areas. Red Delicious have grown well and their quality is good. Tydeman Reds already have good color and harvest will start soon in the Yakima Valley. Winesap production is expected below last year. The set was heavy but the fruit appears small. The apple crop in the Hood River area of Oregon is developing nicely. In California, harvest of Gravenstein apples is moving rapidly. The set of Delicious and Golden Delicious is relatively lighter than for Gravenstein. Quality of all varieties is good.

PEACHES: The August 1 forecast of the Nation's peach crop is 73.1 million bushels, 4 percent less than the July 1 estimate, 1 percent below last year and 3 percent below average. Most of the month's decline is in California and in the Carolinas, where fruit sizes are below earlier expectations.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used primarily for canning, is estimated at 34.6 million bushels (830,000 tons), 5 percent under last month's forecast, but 14 percent larger than the 1965 crop. "Grade out" of fruit delivered to date has been quite heavy due to small sizes, split pit, and uneven maturity. Not only did Clingstone fail to size as expected but rain on July 30, followed by humid conditions, caused some loss from brown rot. The Freestone peach crop in California is forecast at 11.9 million bushels (285,000 tons), 5 percent below last month's estimate, and 2 percent less than last year. Production is running heavy to small sizes. Harvest of Elbertas for canning was expected to be practically complete by August 10.

In the 9 Southern States, production is expected to total 15.8 million bushels, 3 percent less than the July 1 forecast. In the Carolinas, dry weather has resulted in some small fruit, but quality has been good. Harvest in these States was about 75 percent complete by August 1. In Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, harvest was nearly completed at the end of July. In Alabama, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, harvest of Elbertas is underway and movement is expected to continue into August.

In the New England States and New York peaches are making normal development. Dry weather in Connecticut and some localities in New York is expected to limit fruit size. Picking of New York's early varieties started in late July. In Pennsylvania, the crop is a week to 10 days later than normal. Harvest of Sun Haven and Red Haven varieties is underway. Sizes of those varieties are about average and quality is good. Later varieties are making satisfactory progress. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, harvest of early varieties is underway. Size of fruit in those States is generally small as a result of hot, dry weather during July.

In Maryland and Delaware, peaches are progressing well but rain is needed for continued development. In Virginia, July weather was extremely dry. Rains July 28-30 were in time to help increase sizes of Elbertas and other late varieties. In West Virginia, picking of early varieties started the last week of July. Extended dry weather has resulted in small sizes and without additional rain later varieties also will be small.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/ Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966	State	Peaches Production 2/ Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,814	2,200	1,950	New Hampshire	21	3/	25
New Hampshire	1,290	1,370	1,170	Massachusetts	135	15	175
Vermont	1,020	900	840	Rhode Island	12	6	15
Massachusetts	2,780	3,150	2,600	Connecticut	154	125	170
Rhode Island	166	200	170	New York	603	360	450
Connecticut	1,270	1,370	1,240	New Jersey	2,260	2,500	1,200
New York	21,160	23,000	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,540	2,800	1,900
New Jersey	2,620	2,700	2,200	Ohio	698	500	200
Pennsylvania	9,140	10,700	8,000	Indiana	280	140	120
Delaware	272	300	270				
Maryland	1,402	1,450	950	ILLINOIS	639	270	660
Virginia	9,870	10,500	5,600				
West Virginia	5,140	5,000	2,600	Michigan	2,650	2,800	1,100
North Carolina	2,500	4,200	2,500	Missouri	414	400	320
Ohio	3,440	3,800	1,900	Kansas	124	160	15
Indiana	1,810	1,850	1,000	Delaware	44	20	40
				Maryland	448	430	240
ILLINOIS	2,280	2,500	1,950	Virginia	1,270	1,100	640
				West Virginia	680	700	280
Michigan	13,760	16,000	15,000	North Carolina	1,190	1,500	1,500
Wisconsin	1,544	1,300	1,600	South Carolina	5,780	7,200	6,600
Minnesota	351	290	500	Georgia	4,380	4,800	4,800
Iowa	274	350	270	Kentucky	225	200	210
Missouri	1,350	1,550	1,100	Tennessee	164	220	160
Kansas	218	280	120	Alabama	980	1,050	650
Kentucky	374	450	300	Mississippi	286	285	265
Tennessee	336	320	190	Arkansas	1,408	1,050	950
Arkansas	222	210	150	Louisiana	150	65	185
Montana	30	20	30	Oklahoma	152	225	200
Idaho	1,110	1,400	1,300	Texas	584	560	700
Colorado	1,290	1,600	1,100	Idaho	197	250	120
New Mexico	625	650	1,000	Colorado	1,202	1,150	350
Utah	362	310	275	Utah	242	90	150
Washington	23,040	25,000	32,000	Washington	1,846	20	1,700
Oregon	2,064	2,330	2,300	Oregon	426	370	500
California	10,178	8,800	12,500	California	43,020	42,503	46,462
United States	4/125,115	136,050	127,675	United States	4/75,206	73,864	73,052

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

3/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

4/ U. S. total for the 1960-64 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

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Burton R. Miller
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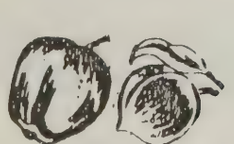

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 14, 1966

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1966

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois' commercial counties is estimated at 2,150,000 bushels, 14 percent below last year and 6 percent below the 1960-64 average. Ample rainfall, cool nights and warm days are combining to produce an excellent crop of apples in Illinois. Harvest is underway in all areas of the State. Jonathan harvest is virtually completed in all areas of Southern, Southwestern, and Central Illinois. Delicious and Golden harvest is advancing rapidly and is nearing completion in all southern areas.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production is estimated at 700,000 bushels, compared with 270,000 last year and the 1960-64 average of 639,000. Harvest was completed by mid-September.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The October forecast for apples is up slightly from last month and now totals 128.2 million bushels, 6 percent less than last year's crop but 3 percent more than the 1960-64 average. Expected production in the Eastern States is 53.6 million bushels, 20 percent less than last year and 11 percent below average. The 25.4 million bushels forecast for the Central States is 12 percent below 1965 and 2 percent below average. In the West the 49.2 million bushel forecast is 23 percent larger than the 1965 crop and 27 percent above average.

September weather in the North Atlantic States was generally favorable as rains and cool weather improved sizes and color. Harvest is later than usual in the New England States with McIntosh still active on October 1 and later varieties just getting underway. In the Hudson Valley of New York, the McIntosh crop was nearly ready for harvest when rains came, but sizing of late varieties is expected to be helped. McIntosh harvest was more than one-half completed by October 1, later than normal. Some Cortland and Delicious also were being harvested. Color is good to excellent on all varieties. Harvest had been delayed in the Champlain Valley but is now on schedule. In the Lake Ontario region harvest of processing apples was in full swing the third week of September, and sizes were generally satisfactory. In New Jersey apples were coloring well but sizing small. Rains came too late to add size to any but the late varieties. The rains delayed harvest in Pennsylvania and caused some dropping and cracking, especially to Staymans. On October 1, the Jonathan and Grimes Golden harvest was nearly complete and Red and Golden Delicious were being picked. Harvest of Yorks and Staymans was expected to begin the week of October 10.

In most South Atlantic States harvest was delayed by the September rains which caused some cracking. However, the rains will add size to the later varieties. In southern Virginia, harvest of Red and Golden Delicious was winding up in late September, but harvest of Red Delicious was active in the Piedmont, Northern, and Valley areas. Some Staymans and Romes were harvested the last of September in the southern areas but in the Piedmont and Northern areas harvest was not expected to begin until the second week of October. Picking of Yorks for processing in the important northern areas was not expected to begin until about October 10. In North Carolina most of the Red Delicious had been harvested by October 1 and about 50 percent of the Golden Delicious. In West Virginia, Red and Golden Delicious and Jonathan were the principal varieties being harvested on October 1. Maryland harvest was delayed by the rains but picked up volume the first week of October when Red and Golden Delicious were being harvested. Harvest of Staymans, Romes, and Yorks is expected to get underway about October 10 and continue active the rest of the month.

In the Central States harvest was well underway by the end of September. In Michigan, the fruit had colored well and harvest was active on October 1. Ohio growers started harvesting winter varieties during the last 10 days of September and will continue through October. Many growers report small sizes this year. In Illinois, harvest of an excellent crop is well along. Harvest was underway in Northern Missouri and nearing completion in the southern area by October 1.

PEACHES: The U.S. peach crop is estimated at 72.8 million bushels, about 1 percent less than last year and 3 percent below average. Smaller crops in the Atlantic and Central States were almost offset with larger crops in the Western States--mainly California, Washington, and Oregon. Excluding California's Clingstone peaches, primarily for canning, U. S. production is expected to total 37.8 million bushels, down 13 percent from last year and 16 percent below average. Harvest of the Nation's 1966 peach crop was virtually complete by October 1.

California's Clingstone peach crop is estimated at 35.0 million bushels, 15 percent more than last year and 16 percent above average. Harvest for canning is complete. Early maturity of nearly all varieties resulted in smaller fruit sizes than expected early in the season. The Freestone peach crop in California is estimated at 11.3 million bushels, 7 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average. Harvest is complete, except for a few late varieties.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/			State	Peaches Production 2/		
	Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966		Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966
	- Thousand bushels -				- Thousand bushels -		
Maine	1,814	2,200	1,950	New Hampshire	21	5/	25
New Hampshire	1,290	1,370	1,230	Massachusetts	135	15	165
Vermont	1,020	900	840	Rhode Island	12	6	15
Massachusetts	2,780	3,150	2,500	Connecticut	154	125	170
Rhode Island	166	200	160	New York	603	360	450
Connecticut	1,270	1,370	1,170	New Jersey	2,260	2,500	1,400
New York	21,160	23,000	23,000	Pennsylvania	2,540	2,800	1,700
New Jersey	2,620	2,700	2,200	Ohio	698	500	200
Pennsylvania	9,140	10,700	8,000	Indiana	280	140	130
Delaware	272	300	240				
Maryland	1,402	1,450	1,000	ILLINOIS	639	270	700
Virginia	9,870	10,500	5,600				
West Virginia	5,140	5,000	3,000	Michigan	2,650	2,800	1,000
North Carolina	2,500	4,200	2,700	Missouri	414	400	425
Ohio	3,440	3,800	1,900	Kansas	124	160	20
Indiana	1,810	1,850	1,000	Delaware	44	20	50
				Maryland	448	430	200
ILLINOIS	2,280	2,500	2,150	Virginia	1,270	1,100	660
				West Virginia	680	700	230
Michigan	13,760	16,000	16,000	North Carolina	1,190	1,500	1,600
Wisconsin	1,544	1,300	1,600	South Carolina	5,780	7,200	6,600
Minnesota	351	290	550	Georgia	4,380	4,800	4,800
Iowa	274	350	300	Kentucky	225	200	220
Missouri	1,350	1,550	1,100	Tennessee	164	220	170
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Montana	30	20	30	Oklahoma	152	225	225
Idaho	1,110	1,400	1,300	Texas	584	560	700
Colorado	1,290	1,600	1,250	Idaho	197	250	100
New Mexico	625	650	1,100	Colorado	1,202	1,150	300
Utah	362	310	270	Utah	242	90	150
Washington	23,040	25,000	31,000	Washington	1,846	20	1,600
Oregon	2,064	2,330	2,300	Oregon	426	370	500
California	10,178	8,800	12,000	California 4/	43,020	42,503	46,212
United States	3/125,115	136,050	128,250	United States	3/75,206	73,864	72,757

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

3/ The 1960-64 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

4/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: Average 1960-64, 723,000; 1964, 870,000; 1965, 730,000; 1966, 839,000.

5/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

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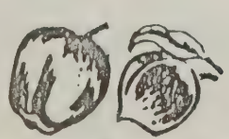

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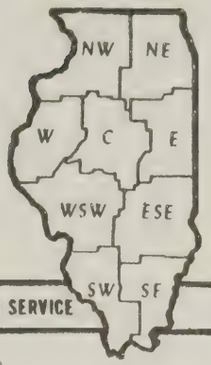
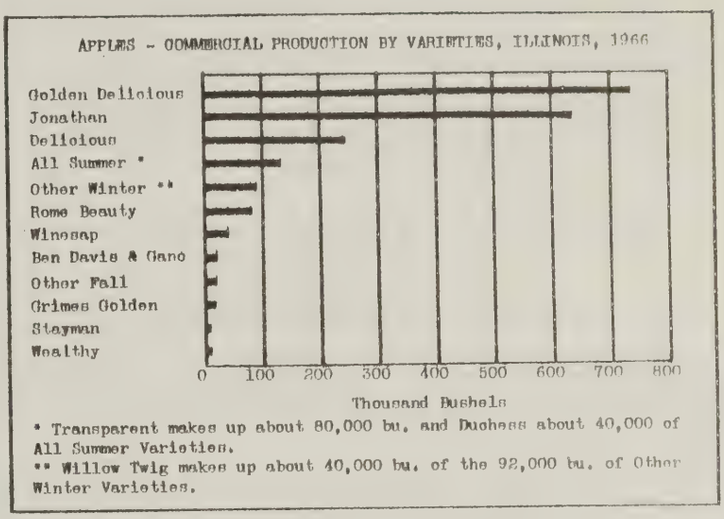


ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

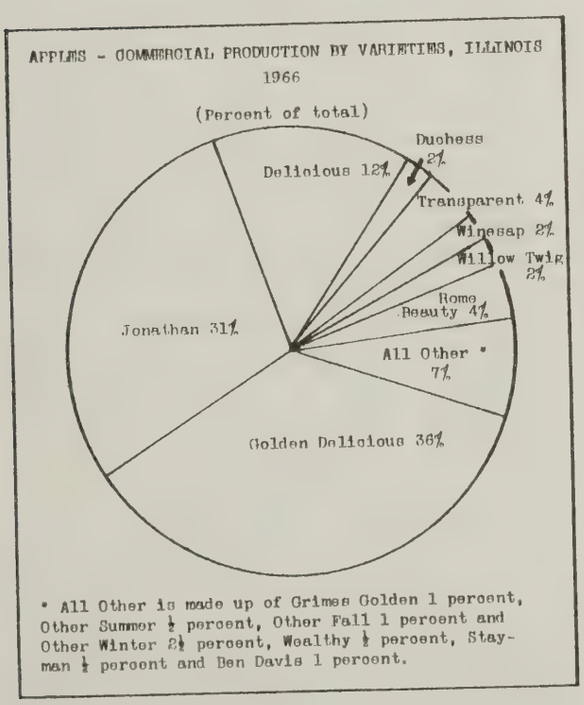
December 22, 1966

1966 APPLE PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The 1966 commercial apple crop in Illinois totaled 2.0 million bushels, 18 percent below last year's production and 10 percent below the 1960-64 average. The apple size in most areas was average to slightly below average. Freezing temperatures in early May reduced yield in most central and northern orchards, but most of the major producing areas were unaffected. However, the hot, dry weather in June and July did help to limit the size of this year's apple crop.



* Transparent makes up about 80,000 bu. and Duchess about 40,000 of All Summer Varieties.
** Willow Twig makes up about 40,000 bu. of the 92,000 bu. of Other Winter Varieties.



* All Other is made up of Grimes Golden 1 percent, Other Summer ½ percent, Other Fall 1 percent and Other Winter 2½ percent, Wealthy ½ percent, Stayman ½ percent and Ben Davis 1 percent.

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Illinois ranked second in Jonathan production, with seven percent of the Nation's Jonathan crop. Combined production of Jonathans, Delicious and Golden Delicious accounted for 79 percent of Illinois' total apple crop.

Summer varieties represented about seven percent of Illinois' total crop. Duchess totaled 40,000 bushels and Transparent about 80,000 of the 133,000 bushel summer apple production. Nearly one-third of Illinois' apples were fall varieties. Jonathans represented 93 percent of the output of fall varieties. Production of Delicious and Golden Delicious represented 80 percent of the Illinois winter variety production.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: Commercial apple production in the United States during 1966 totaled 129.7 million bushels, 5 percent less than the 1965 crop but 4 percent more than average. These estimates include quantities of mature apples left unharvested because of low prices, shortage of labor, or other economic reasons. About 2.1 percent of the 1966 crop was left unharvested compared with 2.3 percent for the 1965 crop.

In the Eastern States the 1966 apple crop totaled 52.2 million bushels, 22 percent below 1965 and 14 percent less than average. A late spring freeze, coupled with summer drought, resulted in a short crop in most of the Eastern States. Production in the Central States during 1966 totaled 25.6 million bushels, 11 percent less than 1965 and 1 percent below average. The reduction from last year is largely attributed to damage resulting from the mid-May freeze in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The Western States 1966 apple crop amounted to 51.9 million bushels, up 29 percent from 1965 and 34 percent above average. Production was above both last year and average in all Western States except Idaho, Colorado, and Utah.

Washington was the leading State in 1966 with 33 million bushels, accounting for one-fourth of the Nation's production. New York ranked second with 23 million bushels and Michigan third with 16 million bushels. California's 12.5 million bushel crop placed that State in fourth position, jumping ahead of both Virginia and Pennsylvania which ranked fourth and fifth, respectively in 1965.

Red Delicious continues to be the leading variety, accounting for 27 percent of the 1966 production. Other leading varieties and percent of total production were: McIntosh, 13 percent; Golden Delicious, 10 percent; Jonathan, 7 percent; Rome Beauty, 7 percent; and Winesap, 5 percent. Those six varieties accounted for 69 percent of the National crop.

Eighty-seven percent of this year's crop was winter varieties, the same as last year. Fall varieties accounted for 9 percent of the 1966 crop and 10 percent of the 1965 crop. Summer varieties made up 4 percent of the 1966 production compared with 3 percent in 1965.

Apples, commercial crop 1/

State and area	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	- Thousand bushels -		
New England	8,340	9,190	7,800
New York	21,160	23,000	23,000
New Jersey	2,620	2,700	2,200
Pennsylvania	9,140	10,700	8,000
Delaware	272	300	200
Maryland	1,402	1,450	950
Virginia	9,870	10,500	4,700
West Virginia	5,140	5,000	2,600
North Carolina	2,500	4,200	2,700
Total Eastern	60,444	67,040	52,150
Ohio	3,440	3,800	2,200
Indiana	1,810	1,850	1,000
Illinois	2,280	2,500	2,050
Michigan	13,760	16,000	16,000
Wisconsin	1,544	1,300	1,600
Missouri	1,350	1,550	1,150
Other States 2/	1,788	1,900	1,590
Total Central	25,972	28,900	25,590
Idaho	1,110	1,400	1,200
Colorado	1,290	1,600	1,300
Washington	23,040	25,000	33,000
Oregon	2,064	2,330	2,500
California	10,178	8,800	12,500
Other States 3/	1,017	980	1,440
Total Western	38,699	40,110	51,940
United States	125,115	136,050	129,680

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Estimates for Nebraska discontinued beginning with the 1961 crop season. 3/ Montana, New Mexico, and Utah.

Apples, commercial crop 1/ :Production by varieties, 1966 with comparisons

Season and varieties	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1960-64	1965	1966	Average 1960-64	1965	1966
	- Thousand bushels -			- Thousand bushels -		
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	2,554	886	3,238
Other Summer	210	175	133	2,461	2,402	1,896
Total Summer	210	175	133	5,015	3,288	5,134
Fall						
Grimes Golden	22	25	20	1,126	1,058	387
Jonathan	606	925	636	8,419	10,053	9,199
Wealthy	44	12	10	1,320	1,144	1,115
Other Fall	28	25	21	1,709	1,729	1,359
Total Fall	701	987	687	12,573	13,984	12,060
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	2,459	2,302	1,905
Ben Davis & Gano	46	25	21	1,079	913	828
Black Twig (Paragon)	--	--	--	240	153	26
Cortland	--	--	--	3,574	3,907	3,923
Delicious	277	275	246	28,745	34,181	35,211
Golden Delicious	791	800	738	9,139	12,137	12,924
McIntosh	--	--	--	17,087	18,196	16,795
Northern Spy	--	--	--	3,002	3,449	3,237
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	3,092	3,690	3,696
Rome Beauty	71	113	82	9,292	10,607	9,601
Stayman	28	12	10	6,486	7,805	4,105
Winesap	60	38	41	7,860	5,869	6,729
Yellow Newtown 2/	--	--	--	4,040	4,116	3,920
York Imperial	--	--	--	6,590	6,431	4,381
Other Winter	96	75	92	4,843	5,022	5,204
Total Winter	1,369	1,338	1,230	107,526	118,778	112,486
Total All Varieties	2,280	2,500	2,050	125,115	136,050	129,680

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in the commercial areas of each State. 2/ Albemarle Pippin.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician In Charge

John D. Witzig
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 13, 1967

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 98.9 million pounds (2,150,000 bushels)--5 percent above last year, but 4 percent below the 1961-65 average. Growing conditions have been very favorable; there is a sufficient moisture supply and disease and insect control measures have worked very well. Cold weather damage is spotty and the June drop may be a little heavier than ordinary, but most fruit is of excellent quality. Harvest of Lodi and Transparent began in late June in the South and early July for Central areas.

PEACHES: The 1967 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 27.5 million pounds (550,000 bushels)--down 4 percent from last year, but 18 percent above the 1961-65 average. Harvest of early varieties began in late June in the southern area as warm weather promoted crop development. Harvest in other areas started in early July and will peak in the last half of the month.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The first forecast for the Nation's 1967 apple crop is 5,634 million pounds, 2 percent less than last year's crop and 5 percent below the 1961-65 average. All Eastern States except Rhode Island expect larger crops than last year. In the Central States prospects are down in most of the North Central area. Smaller crops are expected in four of the Western States.

In the Eastern States, production is forecast at 2,484 million pounds, 14 percent above the 1966 crop, but 10 percent below average. In New England, warm weather and adequate moisture favored fruit development, and droppage was generally moderate. Conditions in New York favored fruit growing and fruit is sizing well. June drop was heavy for Delicious and Golden Delicious. Greenings have a light bloom and set. A good crop of McIntosh, Rome Beauty, and Cortland is in prospect. In New Jersey, trees have a good set of fruit, moisture supplies are good, and the fruit is sizing well. Pennsylvania's prospects are spotty because of poor weather for pollination and a generally heavy June drop. However, quality and size of fruit are expected to be good. In Maryland and Delaware the set varies by orchard and varieties. Moisture supplies are good.

In the Central States, production is expected to total 1,022 million pounds, down 7 percent from last year and 14 percent below average. The condition of Ohio's crop varies: Light crops are in prospect for Red Delicious, Stayman, and Winesap; medium crops for Jonathan and Cortland; and good crops for Golden Delicious, Rome Beauty, and Wealthy. In Illinois, moisture supplies are good and growing conditions favorable. Most of the fruit is of excellent quality. Harvest of Lodi and Transparent began in late June in Southern Illinois and in early July in the central areas. The severe winter and cold spring damaged Michigan's crop, and it was further reduced by an extremely heavy June drop. The expected crop is 15 percent below last year and average. In Wisconsin, frosts during early bloom, and cold weather throughout pollination, reduced the crop. Prospects in Missouri are for a below-average crop--southern areas have a good crop but in the northern half, freezing temperatures and cold weather in late April curtailed prospective production.

In the Western States, production is forecast at 2,128 million pounds, 14 percent less than last year's crop, but 8 percent above average. Washington's crop is expected to be down from last year but well above average. The weather during June was good, and fruit sized well. Red Delicious set well. Although the drop continued longer than usual, prospects are for a good quality crop. The April freeze caused droppage, but remaining fruit was unmarked. Golden Delicious bloom and set was lighter than last year in most orchards. Winesaps, Romes, and Jonathans have a good set and are growing well. In California, there is a light set on Gravensteins and Red Delicious with relatively better sets on most other varieties. Harvest will be much later than normal and picking of Gravensteins is not expected before August 1.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1967 peach crop is forecast at 3,058 million pounds, 10 percent less than last season and 14 percent below average. Excluding California Clingstones, mostly a canning crop, a production of 1,382 million pounds is forecast, 20 percent less than last year and 34 percent below average. Smaller crops than last year are indicated for all of the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, some of the Rocky Mountain States and most of the 9 Southern States. For most of the North Central States, production is above the short 1966 crop but below average.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used primarily for canning, is estimated at 1,676 million pounds, nearly the same as the 1,678 million pounds harvested in 1966 and 12 percent above average. Growing conditions were reasonably good in the Clingstone peach producing districts during June. Some warmer temperatures prevailed toward the end of the period but ample foliage on trees was expected to protect the fruit from damage. The season is later than last year and harvest of the extra early varieties is not expected until shortly after mid-July. California's Freestone crop of 500 million pounds is 3 percent less than the 1966 crop and 19 percent below average. Harvest of early Freestone varieties is lagging far behind last year. Start of harvest of most varieties is about two weeks late.

The July 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States--48.2 million pounds--is 36 percent less than the 1966 crop and 34 percent below average. Good crops in Alabama and Mississippi only partially offset sharp reductions in the Carolinas and Georgia.

Michigan's peach crop suffered some winter and spring freeze damage and the crop is below average but 50 percent above the short 1966 crop. Illinois has a good peach crop. Harvest of early varieties started in late June in the southern part of the State. Harvest in other Illinois peach areas was expected to start in early June--peak the last half of July. Ohio's peach harvest is expected to start about mid-July in the Southeast and late July in the North.

Washington has a fair crop of peaches although below last year. Harvest is expected to start in the Lower Yakima Valley on the Dixired variety shortly after July 15 and the Redhaven variety near August 1--canning varieties about mid-August.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	70.7	63.2	72.8
New Hampshire	58.5	49.9	58.1
Vermont	42.1	39.0	44.1
Massachusetts	108.0	88.0	98.0
Rhode Island	7.7	6.7	6.3
Connecticut	56.0	44.1	44.9
New York	923.0	930.0	955.0
New Jersey	121.8	101.5	118.8
Pennsylvania	460.6	351.0	322.0
Delaware	13.4	9.1	11.2
Maryland	67.6	44.0	59.8
Virginia	466.5	212.0	350.0
West Virginia	237.9	120.6	193.2
North Carolina	128.8	116.0	144.0
South Carolina	3/4.7	4.1	5.4
Total	2,763.5	2,179.2	2,483.6
Central States:			
Ohio	140.4	90.0	108.0
Indiana	79.0	53.2	86.4
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.8	98.9
Michigan	673.0	675.0	575.0
Wisconsin	65.3	69.4	54.6
Minnesota	16.4	25.4	16.8
Iowa	13.8	13.2	11.6
Missouri	50.8	48.1	29.8
Kansas	11.2	8.3	5.4
Kentucky	17.1	9.2	17.0
Tennessee	11.4	6.0	10.1
Arkansas	7.2	7.5	8.0
Total	1,188.6	1,100.1	1,021.6
Western States:			
Idaho	61.9	57.6	67.2
Colorado	64.8	57.7	25.2
New Mexico	27.7	43.0	4.3
Utah	18.2	13.6	23.0
Washington	1,200.0	1,590.0	1,500.0
Oregon	104.2	120.0	124.8
California	487.8	595.0	384.0
Total	1,965.7	2,476.9	2,128.5
United States	4/5,917.8	5,756.2	5,633.7

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ 1965 only.
4/ Includes States no longer estimated.

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	0.9	1.2	0.4
Massachusetts	4.3	5.3	.5
Rhode Island	.5	.8	.2
Connecticut	6.6	7.0	2.0
New York	24.8	22.5	10.0
New Jersey	109.0	70.0	55.0
Pennsylvania	108.5	62.4	38.4
Ohio	25.7	5.0	9.6
Indiana	9.5	10.6	12.0
ILLINOIS	23.4	28.5	27.5
Michigan	113.6	48.5	73.0
Missouri	14.9	13.4	14.4
Kansas	5.8	1.0	1.9
Delaware	3.7	4.0	2.9
Maryland	21.1	9.6	7.2
Virginia	54.6	32.2	20.5
West Virginia	30.7	11.3	5.8
North Carolina	61.3	77.1	35.0
South Carolina	314.7	339.0	129.0
Georgia	196.3	188.5	148.8
Kentucky	9.2	10.6	11.2
Tennessee	8.5	8.2	10.8
Alabama	46.5	27.5	57.5
Mississippi	14.1	13.2	17.5
Arkansas	58.8	49.4	49.4
Louisiana	6.5	9.0	8.5
Oklahoma	8.0	10.8	9.6
Texas	26.2	33.6	26.4
Idaho	8.7	5.2	13.0
Colorado	54.3	13.0	5.8
Utah	9.3	7.2	11.5
Washington	69.3	67.2	52.8
Oregon	16.5	20.6	13.4
California, Freestone	614.8	516.0	500.0
Total	2,080.6	1,729.4	1,381.5
California, Clingstone	1,493.6	1,678.0	1,676.0
United States	3,574.2	3,407.4	3,057.5

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Ralph W. Gann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

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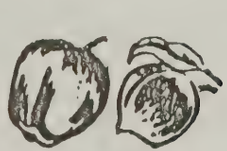

Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 16, 1967

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 108.6 million pounds (2,361,000 bushels)--15 percent above last year and 6 percent above the 1961-65 average. Adequate moisture and good success with insect and disease control measures will yield a good quality apple this year. Some orchards in the central and northern areas are reporting frost rings, and a heavier than ordinary fruit drop due to the frost during May. Harvest of Jonathan, Delicious, and Golden Delicious will be a week ahead of normal in most areas and is expected to begin in the South during the last week of August and early September.

PEACHES: The 1967 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 29.5 million pounds (590,000 bushels)--4 percent above last year and 26 percent above the five-year average. Insect and disease damage has been at a minimum and the crop is of very good quality. Hailstorms have played havoc with some orchards in the Anna, Cobden area, although production for that overall area will be affected very little. The harvest period for Elberta peaches began in mid-July, ten to fifteen days ahead of normal.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's 1967 commercial apple crop is expected to total 5,704 million pounds, 1 percent less than last year and 4 percent below the 1961-65 average. Prospects improved somewhat during July in all regions and the indicated crop is 1 percent above the July 1 forecast. A larger crop than last year is expected in the Eastern States but prospects are for a smaller crop in the Central and Western States.

In the East, growers expect to produce 14 percent more apples than last year. All eastern States except Rhode Island and Pennsylvania have larger crops than in 1966. July weather in the East was generally favorable, soil moisture is adequate, and apples are making good size growth. Harvest of summer varieties is underway. In most States, Golden Delicious set a heavy crop but the set of Red Delicious was somewhat light. The crop is generally free of insect and disease damage.

In the Central States, production is expected to be down 7 percent from 1966. Most of the reduction is due to a shorter crop in Michigan. However, all North Central States, except Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kansas expect to produce fewer apples than last year. In the South Central States--Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas--prospects are for larger crops than in 1966. In Ohio and Indiana, harvest of summer varieties is underway. Fall and winter varieties are making satisfactory size growth except in some spotted dry areas. In Illinois, soil moisture is adequate, and fruit is making good progress. Michigan's crop is 15 percent less than last year due to poor pollination and a heavy drop in June. Apples are sizing well and insect damage is lighter than usual. In Minnesota, the crop is about two weeks later than normal. A severe hailstorm in the LaCrescent area during June caused extensive damage. Missouri's crop is developing adequately, and picking of Jonathans is expected to start the latter part of August. In Arkansas, weather has favored fruit growth. Harvest of summer apples is complete and picking of Jonathans and Red Delicious is starting.

In the Western States, production is expected to be 12 percent less than last year, mostly due to much lighter crops in California, Colorado, and New Mexico. Washington's crop is expected to be slightly under 1966. In Idaho, fruit is sizing well. Hot, dry weather during July hastened maturity. Colorado's crop was reduced to less than half of last year and average by a severe freeze in April. Red Delicious suffered the heaviest damage. About two-thirds of this year's crop will be Jonathans and Rome Beauty. There is a fair crop of Golden Delicious.

PEACHES: The United States 1967 peach crop is forecast at 2,992 million pounds, 12 percent below last year and 16 percent less than the 1961-65 average. Production expectations are down 2 percent from July 1.

California's Clingstone peach crop--mostly for canning--is estimated at 1,620 million pounds, 3 percent below last year but 8 percent above average. The current estimate is 3 percent less than a month earlier. Harvest started about mid-July, nearly 3 weeks behind last year. Deliveries were only limited before August 1. Fruit sizes and maturity are highly variable within orchards causing problems of harvest. The Freestone crop in California is forecast at 440 million pounds, 12 percent below a month earlier and 15 percent less than last year. Harvest of Elbertas for canning is running later than normal with only light harvest before August 10.

The August 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States, at 529 million pounds, is a 10-percent increase from July 1, but is 29 percent below last year. Excellent sizing weather in South Carolina accounted for much of the increase as harvest neared completion. In Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, and North Carolina, harvest was virtually completed by the end of July. Harvest of Elbertas is underway in Texas and movement is expected to continue throughout August.

In the New England States and New York, favorable weather aided development of a light crop. Picking on New York's early varieties started in late July. New Jersey's harvest has been a week later than normal. Size is good and supplies should be available well into September. Redhaven and Jubilee harvest is underway in Pennsylvania. The Indiana and Illinois harvests of early varieties were nearing completion on August 1, and harvests of late varieties were becoming active.

In Maryland, peaches are sizing well with some early varieties harvested around August 1. Favorable moisture supplies during July improved Virginia's fruit size and color. Harvest of early varieties is complete and mid-season picking started August 4. In West Virginia, picking of early varieties started near the end of July, with the bulk of harvest expected after mid-August.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	70.7	63.2	72.8
New Hampshire	58.5	49.9	56.2
Vermont	42.1	39.0	44.1
Massachusetts	108.0	88.0	98.0
Rhode Island	7.7	6.7	6.3
Connecticut	56.0	44.1	44.9
New York	923.0	930.0	955.0
New Jersey	121.8	101.5	110.0
Pennsylvania	460.6	351.0	322.0
Delaware	13.4	9.1	12.6
Maryland	67.6	44.0	62.1
Virginia	466.5	212.0	350.0
West Virginia	237.9	120.6	193.2
North Carolina	128.8	116.0	154.0
South Carolina	3/4.7	4.1	5.4
Total	2,763.5	2,179.2	2,486.6
Central States:			
Ohio	140.4	90.0	108.0
Indiana	79.0	53.2	81.6
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.8	108.6
Michigan	673.0	675.0	575.0
Wisconsin	65.3	69.4	54.6
Minnesota	16.4	25.4	16.8
Iowa	13.8	13.2	10.6
Missouri	50.8	48.1	29.8
Kansas	11.2	8.3	9.0
Kentucky	17.1	9.2	17.0
Tennessee	11.4	6.0	9.1
Arkansas	7.2	7.5	8.0
Total	1,188.6	1,100.1	1,028.1
Western States:			
Idaho	61.9	57.6	67.2
Colorado	64.8	57.7	25.2
New Mexico	27.7	43.0	4.3
Utah	18.2	13.6	24.0
Washington	1,200.0	1,590.0	1,550.0
Oregon	104.2	120.0	134.4
California	487.8	595.0	384.0
Total	1,965.7	2,476.9	2,189.1
United States	4/5,917.8	5,756.2	5,703.8

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ 1965 only.
4/ Includes States no longer estimated.

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	0.9	1.2	0.2
Massachusetts	4.3	5.3	.4
Rhode Island	.5	.8	.2
Connecticut	6.6	7.0	2.0
New York	24.8	22.5	10.0
New Jersey	109.0	70.0	55.0
Pennsylvania	108.5	62.4	38.4
Ohio	25.7	5.0	9.6
Indiana	9.5	10.6	12.0
ILLINOIS	23.4	28.5	29.5
Michigan	113.6	48.5	73.0
Missouri	14.9	13.4	15.4
Kansas	5.8	1.0	3.6
Delaware	3.7	4.0	2.4
Maryland	21.1	9.6	7.2
Virginia	54.6	32.2	24.5
West Virginia	30.7	11.3	5.8
North Carolina	61.3	77.1	35.0
South Carolina	314.7	339.0	170.3
Georgia	196.3	188.5	148.8
Kentucky	9.2	10.6	12.0
Tennessee	8.5	8.2	10.8
Alabama	46.5	27.5	60.0
Mississippi	14.1	13.2	17.5
Arkansas	58.8	49.4	52.0
Louisiana	6.5	9.0	8.5
Oklahoma	8.0	10.8	10.6
Texas	26.2	33.6	26.4
Idaho	8.7	5.2	13.9
Colorado	54.3	13.0	5.8
Utah	9.3	7.2	12.5
Washington	69.3	67.2	45.6
Oregon	16.5	20.6	13.4
California, Freestone	614.8	516.0	440.0
Total	2,080.6	1,729.4	1,372.3
California, Clingstone	1,493.6	1,678.0	1,620.0
United States	3,574.2	3,407.4	2,992.3

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

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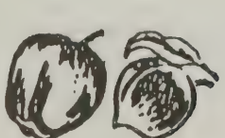

Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 - Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4898

F R U I T

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 13, 1967

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS - OCTOBER 1, 1967

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois' commercial orchards is estimated at 104.9 million pounds (2,280,000 bushels)--11 percent above last year and 2 percent above the 1961-65 average. Ample rainfall and moderate weather combined to produce an excellent crop. Harvest is underway in all areas of the State. Jonathan harvest is virtually completed in all areas of Southern, Southwestern, and Central Illinois. Delicious and Golden harvest is advancing rapidly and is nearing completion in all southern areas.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production is estimated at 28 million pounds (560,000 bushels), compared with 28.5 million pounds (570,000 bushels) last year and the five-year average of 23.4 million pounds.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: U. S. apple prospects on October 1 totaled 5,607 million pounds, 3 percent below last year and 5 percent below the 1961-65 average. In the Eastern States expected production is 2,583 million pounds, 19 percent above last year but 7 percent below average. Prospects for the Central States totaled 1,985 million pounds, 10 percent less than last year and 17 percent below average. In the West, expected production of 2,039 million pounds is 18 percent below last year but 4 percent above average. In the North Atlantic States, September weather was good for harvest, and apples generally were coloring well. Sizing in New England is medium to large. Harvest of McIntosh continued active into the first week of October.

In New York's Hudson Valley, McIntosh harvest was expected to be completed in early October and harvest of Cortland and Delicious to begin. McIntosh size is generally large. In the Lake Ontario area of New York, harvest is late and volume picking for processing was getting underway the first week of October. In the Champlain Valley, harvest started the third week of September. Picking of Red Delicious and McIntosh in New Jersey was active by October 1, after a slow start. In Pennsylvania, harvest of fall apples neared peak the first week of October. Red and Golden Delicious were being picked in the southern fruit area, and some McIntosh were still being harvested. In the South Atlantic States harvest progressed well in September. By October 1 most Red and Golden Delicious had been picked. In northern Virginia and Maryland, a few orchards were winding up harvest of Red and Golden Delicious the first week of October. Harvest of Virginia's Yorks and Staymans was expected to begin about October 1, and Winesaps about October 10.

In the Central States, harvest of a good quality crop was in full swing the first week of October. Color and size were good, except where affected by drought in July and August. In some areas of Michigan, the crop is not picking out as well as first expected; there is a wide range of sizes but quality is very good. Some areas have finished McIntosh harvest. In Ohio, harvest of winter varieties is expected to continue through October.

In most of the West, hot, dry September weather retarded sizing and coloring of apples. In Idaho, cool temperatures and showers the last of September and in early October benefited late varieties. In Mesa County, Colorado, Jonathan harvest is complete and Red and Golden Delicious harvest was expected to be completed the first week of October. In Delta County, harvest of Jonathan and Delicious was active on October 1. In Washington, there is still some uncertainty about the apple crop. Persistent hot weather in September kept fruit size below expectations. However, apples are still growing and cooler weather would greatly benefit some areas. Most size reduction is in the north-central counties where trees are heavily loaded. Hot weather also has slowed coloring. In Oregon, hot weather also retarded sizing and coloring. Harvest began at Milton Freewater in mid-September. A strong windstorm hit some apple areas October 2. Most damage was in the Willamette Valley, where some apples were lost and some trees damaged.

In California's Sebastopol area, picking of Gravensteins was completed about September 1, and harvest of Golden Delicious and Jonathans underway. Red and Standard Delicious in that area have a light set but Rome Beauty orchards have a good set. Rain would benefit sizing. At Watsonville, prospects are for a shorter crop than last year with a higher proportion than normal going into processing channels.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1967 peach crop totaled 2,724.6 million pounds, 5 percent less than last month's forecast, 20 percent under last year and 24 percent below average. Most of the month's decline is because California's Clingstone crop fell below early season expectations. Production was below last year in the Atlantic Region and most of the West. However, production in most Central States was somewhat above last year. Harvest of the 1967 crop is practically complete.

California's Clingstone peach crop is estimated at 1,380.0 million pounds, 9 percent less than the September 1 forecast, 18 percent below last year and 8 percent below average. Harvest is virtually complete. This year's crop had a late start and losses from split pits increased as the season progressed. Brown Rot in the late varieties also caused some loss.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	70.7	63.2	72.0
New Hampshire	58.5	49.9	56.2
Vermont	42.1	39.0	45.6
Massachusetts	108.0	88.0	98.0
Rhode Island	7.7	6.7	6.3
Connecticut	56.0	44.1	44.9
New York	923.0	930.0	955.0
New Jersey	121.8	101.5	122.0
Pennsylvania	460.6	351.0	358.8
Delaware	13.4	9.1	12.6
Maryland	67.6	44.0	64.4
Virginia	466.5	212.0	368.0
West Virginia	237.9	120.6	211.6
North Carolina	128.8	116.0	163.0
South Carolina	3/4.7	4.1	4.8
Total	2,763.5	2,179.2	2,583.2
Central States:			
Ohio	140.4	90.0	108.0
Indiana	79.0	53.2	75.6
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.8	104.9
Michigan	673.0	675.0	550.0
Wisconsin	65.3	69.4	50.4
Minnesota	16.4	25.4	16.8
Iowa	13.8	13.2	9.7
Missouri	50.8	48.1	29.8
Kansas	11.2	8.3	7.0
Kentucky	17.1	9.2	17.0
Tennessee	11.4	6.0	7.2
Arkansas	7.2	7.5	8.5
Total	1,188.6	1,100.1	984.9
Western States:			
Idaho	61.9	57.6	70.6
Colorado	64.8	57.7	21.8
New Mexico	27.7	43.0	4.3
Utah	18.2	13.6	24.0
Washington	1,200.0	1,590.0	1,400.0
Oregon	104.2	120.0	134.4
California	487.8	595.0	384.0
Total	1,965.7	2,476.9	2,039.1
United States	4/5,917.8	5,756.2	5,607.2

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.
2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ 1965 only.
4/ Includes States no longer estimated.

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1961-65	1966	Indicated 1967
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	0.9	1.2	0.1
Massachusetts	4.3	5.3	.1
Rhode Island	.5	.8	2/
Connecticut	6.6	7.0	.6
New York	24.8	22.5	8.0
New Jersey	109.0	70.0	55.0
Pennsylvania	108.5	62.4	38.4
Ohio	25.7	5.0	9.6
Indiana	9.5	10.6	12.0
ILLINOIS	23.4	28.5	28.0
Michigan	113.6	48.5	69.0
Missouri	14.9	13.4	15.4
Kansas	5.8	1.0	3.6
Delaware	3.7	4.0	2.4
Maryland	21.1	9.6	8.2
Virginia	54.6	32.2	24.5
West Virginia	30.7	11.3	5.8
North Carolina	61.3	77.1	35.0
South Carolina	314.7	339.0	180.6
Georgia	196.3	188.5	148.8
Kentucky	9.2	10.6	10.2
Tennessee	8.5	8.2	9.1
Alabama	46.5	27.5	60.0
Mississippi	14.1	13.2	17.5
Arkansas	58.8	49.4	52.0
Louisiana	6.5	9.0	8.5
Oklahoma	8.0	10.8	10.1
Texas	26.2	33.6	28.8
Idaho	8.7	5.2	13.9
Colorado	54.3	13.0	6.5
Utah	9.3	7.2	13.0
Washington	69.3	67.2	38.9
Oregon	16.5	20.6	11.0
California, Freestone	614.8	516.0	420.0
Total	2,080.6	1,729.4	1,344.6
California, Clingstone	1,493.6	1,678.0	1,380.0
United States	3,574.2	3,407.4	2,724.6

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

2/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimates.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Ralph W. Gann
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

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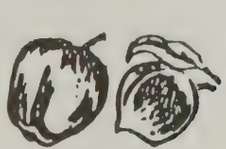

Production Prospects

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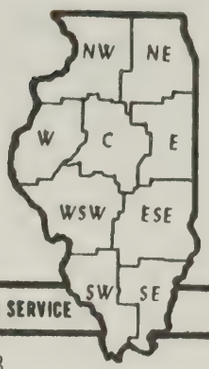
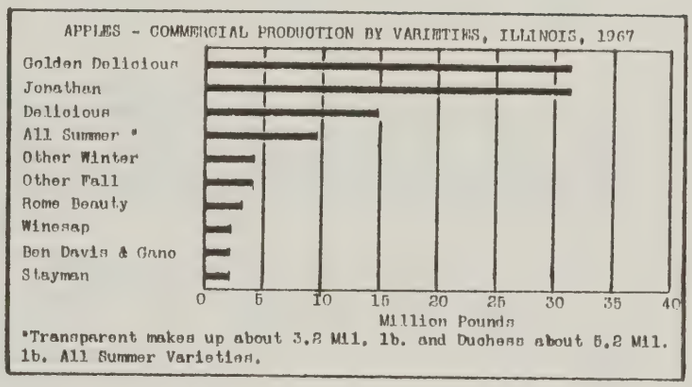


ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

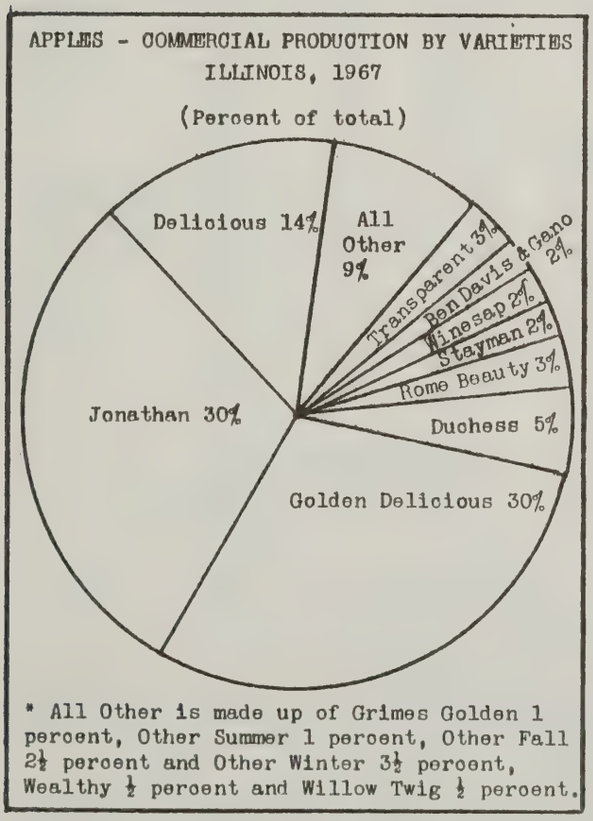
January 19, 1968

1967 APPLE PRODUCTION

ILLINOIS: The 1967 commercial apple crop in Illinois totaled 104.9 million pounds, 11 percent above last year's production and 2 percent above the 1961-65 average. Ideal weather factors of ample moisture, cool nights, and moderate days combined to produce a good quality apple crop in 1967. The major producing southern area had near ideal conditions, although the central and northern areas suffered some frost and hail damage.



*Transparent makes up about 3.2 Mil. lb. and Duchess about 5.2 Mil. lb. All Summer Varieties.



* All Other is made up of Grimes Golden 1 percent, Other Summer 1 percent, Other Fall 2½ percent and Other Winter 3½ percent, Wealthy ½ percent and Willow Twig ½ percent.

APPLE PRODUCTION BY VARIETIES

Illinois ranked second in Jonathan production, with ten percent of the Nation's Jonathan crop. Combined production of Jonathans, Delicious and Golden Delicious accounted for 74 percent of Illinois' total apple crop.

Summer varieties represented nine percent of Illinois' total crop. Duchess totaled 5.2 million pounds and Transparent about 3.2 million pounds of the 9.5 million pounds summer apple production. Over one-third of Illinois' apples were fall varieties. Jonathans represented 88 percent of the output of fall varieties. Production of Delicious and Golden Delicious represented 77 percent of the Illinois winter variety production.

- OVER -

UNITED STATES: Commercial apple production in the United States during 1967 totaled 5,462 million pounds, 5 percent less than the 1966 crop and 8 percent less than average. In the Eastern States, soil moisture was improved compared with 1966, but set varied from good to poor because of unfavorable pollination conditions. The 1967 crop totaled 2,576 million pounds, 18 percent above last year but 7 percent less than average. Production in the Central States in 1967 totaled 953 million pounds, 13 percent less than 1966 and 20 percent less than average. The small crop was due to severe winter weather and poor pollination conditions last spring, particularly in the North Central States. In the Western States, 1967 apple production totaled 1,933 million pounds, 22 percent less than in 1966 and 2 percent less than average. Smaller crops in California and Washington are primarily responsible for the reduced production in the Western area.

Washington is the leading State with a 1967 crop of 1,300 million pounds, accounting for nearly one-fourth of the Nation's apple production. New York ranks second with 935 million pounds, and Michigan third with 525 million pounds. California's 384 million pound crop places that State in fourth position, followed by Virginia and Pennsylvania in fifth and sixth, respectively.

Red Delicious is the leading variety, with 27 percent of the 1967 production. Over half the Delicious crop was produced in Washington. The second most important variety is McIntosh representing 12 percent of total production. New York produced 45 percent of the McIntosh crop and New England 32 percent.

Golden Delicious is a close third with almost 12 percent of total production. Other leading varieties and percent of total production are: Rome Beauty, 8 percent; Jonathan, 6 percent; and York Imperial, 5 percent. Winesap lost its sixth place position to York Imperial because of a considerably below average crop of Winesap in Washington while the York crop in Virginia and West Virginia was only moderately below average. The six most important varieties account for 70 percent of the U. S. crop.

Ninety percent of this year's crop was winter varieties, 3 percent more than in 1966. Fall varieties accounted for 8 percent of this year's crop and 9 percent of the 1966 crop. Summer varieties made up 2 percent of 1967 production compared with 4 percent in 1966.

Apples, commercial crop 1/

State and area	Average 1961-65	1966	1967
	- In millions of pounds -		
New England	343.0	290.9	324.9
New York	923.0	930.0	935.0
New Jersey	121.8	101.5	122.0
Pennsylvania	460.6	351.0	359.0
Delaware)			
Maryland)	81.0	53.1	84.8
Virginia	466.5	207.0	368.0
West Virginia	237.9	120.6	211.6
North Carolina	128.8	116.0	165.5
South Carolina	0.9	4.1	4.8
Total Eastern	2,763.5	2,174.2	2,575.6
Ohio	140.4	90.0	103.5
Indiana	79.0	53.2	75.6
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.8	104.9
Michigan	673.0	675.0	525.0
Wisconsin	65.3	69.4	50.4
Missouri	50.8	48.1	29.8
Other States 2/	77.2	69.6	64.1
Total Central	1,188.6	1,100.1	953.3
Idaho	61.9	57.6	70.6
Colorado	64.8	57.7	21.0
Washington	1,200.0	1,590.0	1,300.0
Oregon	104.2	120.0	129.1
California	487.8	595.0	384.0
Other States 3/	47.1	56.6	28.3
Total Western	1,965.7	2,476.9	1,933.0
United States	5,917.8	5,751.2	5,461.9

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. 3/ New Mexico and Utah.

Apples, commercial crop 1/: Production by varieties, 1967 with comparisons

Season and varieties	ILLINOIS Average 1961-65	ILLINOIS 1966	ILLINOIS 1967	UNITED STATES Average 1961-65	UNITED STATES 1966	UNITED STATES 1967
	- Million pounds -					
Summer						
Gravenstein	--	--	--	108.9	151.4	37.3
Other Summer	7.7	6.1	9.5	109.0	81.6	90.5
Total Summer	7.7	6.1	9.5	218.0	233.0	127.8
Fall						
Grimes Golden	0.8	4/	4/	45.8	16.7	24.2
Jonathan	29.9	29.4	31.5	408.2	401.6	319.1
Wealthy	1.6	4/	4/	53.1	44.1	36.8
Other Fall	1.5	2.4	4.1	78.4	60.1	67.1
Total Fall	33.8	31.8	35.6	585.5	522.5	447.2
Winter						
Baldwin	--	--	--	90.9	73.0	65.3
Ben Davis & Gano	1.6	3/	3/	42.1	32.5	29.9
Cortland	--	--	--	154.7	149.7	148.6
Delicious	14.0	11.4	14.7	1,466.8	1,632.0	1,496.5
Golden Delicious	33.8	34.1	31.5	466.3	595.1	643.8
McIntosh	--	--	--	741.0	674.4	670.4
Northern Spy	--	--	--	141.0	133.4	142.1
R. I. Greening	--	--	--	141.9	153.6	128.1
Rome Beauty	3.9	3.8	3.1	446.1	420.5	445.4
Stayman	0.9	3/	3/	312.9	179.3	198.0
Winesap	2.8	1.9	2.1	365.3	319.7	258.5
Yellow Newtown 2/	--	--	--	193.5	184.9	182.1
York Imperial	--	--	--	312.1	199.1	265.6
Other Winter	4.5	5.7	8.4	239.7	248.5	212.6
Total Winter	61.5	56.9	59.8	5,114.4	4,995.7	4,886.9
Total All Varieties	102.9	94.8	104.9	5,917.8	5,751.2	5,461.9

1/ Estimates of commercial crop refer to total production of apples in commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Albemarle Pippin. 3/ Estimates discontinued, included with "other winter" varieties. 4/ Estimates discontinued, included with "other fall" varieties.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Ralph W. Gann
Burton R. Miller
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1967 Apple Production

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
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F R U I T

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 15, 1968

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 110.0 million pounds (2,390,000 bushels)--5 percent above last year and 9 percent above the 1962-66 average. Adequate moisture and good success with insect and disease control measures will yield a good quality apple this year. Harvest of Jonathan, Delicious, and Golden Delicious is expected to begin in early to mid-September in the south, south-central, and west-central sections of the State.

PEACHES: The 1968 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 17.0 million pounds (340,000 bushels)--39 percent below last year and 20 percent below the five-year average. Expected poor crop results from winter injury and spring freezes. The harvest period began in mid-July for south and west-central and in early July for south-central Illinois. Harvest expected to end in late August in all sections.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's 1968 commercial apple crop is expected to total 5,426 million pounds, slightly above last year's crop but more than 8 percent below average. Prospects improved in several States during July, and the forecast is about 2 percent above the July 1 figure. Total production in Eastern States is expected to be less than last year but production from the rest of the Nation is expected to be more.

In the East, apple production is expected to drop about 2 percent below last year. Reduced prospects in 9 Eastern States are partially offset by better prospects in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina. Soil moisture was generally adequate for sizing except in Delaware, Maryland, Southern Pennsylvania, and some mountain areas of West Virginia. Harvest of early varieties started in southern areas about July 1 and moved north to New York where Lodi harvest began about mid-July. Harvest of other early varieties was expected to begin August 1 in New York. New England expects harvest to be earlier than usual, due to early bloom.

In the Central States, production is expected to rise about 7 percent from last year. Indiana, Michigan, and Arkansas are the only States showing declines from the previous year. The crop progressed well with generally favorable weather conditions. In Ohio, harvest of fall varieties is expected to start the last week of August in southern areas. In Indiana harvest of Lodi and Transparent varieties is complete, and Williams Early Red and Wealthy is beginning. Growing conditions continue favorable in Illinois. In Michigan, rainfall was about average except in the Southwest; apples sized normally. In Minnesota, a good crop is expected about one week early.

In the Western States, production is expected to be about the same as last year and about 15 percent below average. Apples sized well in Washington. A good range of sizes is in prospect, but sizes in some orchards with light set may be large. Red and Standard Delicious account for most of the reduction in crop prospects. Golden Delicious are expected to compensate for smaller set with larger sizes. Winesaps have sized well and production prospects are above last year. Apples progressed normally in Oregon's Hood River area, the main area unhurt by freeze damage. Size is smaller than expected in some orchards, but quality is good. Prospects are excellent in the upper areas, and fair in the lower areas. Thinning continued actively last month. The California apple crop continued to develop well during July. Gravenstein harvest began about mid-July with volume by July 25. Late varieties are expected to be harvested early.

PEACHES: The U. S. 1968 peach crop is forecast at 3,694 million pounds, 37 percent above last year and 6 percent above the 1962-66 average. Excluding California, Clingstone production of 1,914 million pounds is forecast, 45 percent above last year but 1 percent below average.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used mostly for canning, is estimated at 1,780 million pounds, 29 percent above last year and 14 percent above average. Harvest of early varieties is now in full swing. Disease and insect problems have been minimal. The crop in the Modesto-Visalia districts is turning out well, with very good size and quality. The crop in the Marysville area is slightly below earlier expectations.

The August 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States, 875 million pounds, is up 66 percent from last year and 26 percent above average. Weather during July continued favorable in the three major Southern States (North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia) where above average crops are expected. Harvest in the 3-State area was in final stages by August 1. With the harvest almost over, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi expect smaller crops than last year. The Oklahoma and Texas crops will be above last year. Harvest of early varieties was almost complete, and late varieties (mostly Elbertas) will furnish supplies throughout August.

Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland expect much larger crops than last year. Harvest is progressing well in Virginia where the crop shows good size and color. In West Virginia, movement began in late July, and the main crop harvest is expected to start in early August. Maryland crop prospects were reduced somewhat in July because hot, dry weather slowed development of mid-season and late peaches.

Production in the North Atlantic States will be substantially above last year. The crop declined slightly from the July forecast in the New England States and New York. New York peaches are sizing well and quality is good during early harvest. New Jersey and Pennsylvania expect above average crops. New Jersey's harvest is on schedule. Harvest began about mid-July in Pennsylvania with excellent size and quality on the early varieties.

Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan expect a below average crop because of winter injury and spring freezes. Ohio's crop improved during July. Harvest began about mid-July and is expected to continue into early September.

Colorado's best crop in three years has been sizing favorably. Harvest of early varieties began on July 24. Standard Elberta harvest is expected to begin around August 20. Idaho's small crop is in good condition, and the main crop harvest is expected to begin about mid-August. Harvest of Washington's short crop (a result of April freeze damage) began in early July. Color and quality is good on most varieties. A few Hales were being picked on August 1 while Elberta harvest is expected to begin about August 20. Harvest of Oregon's light crop was underway in late July. California's Freestone harvest continues in large volume. Harvest in the lower San Joaquin Valley was at its peak with the Modesto district just getting into full swing. Quality is excellent in most areas.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.7	72.0	66.0
New Hampshire	55.8	56.2	47.6
Vermont	42.3	48.8	39.0
Massachusetts	101.2	98.0	96.0
Rhode Island	7.3	4.5	5.2
Connecticut	52.7	44.9	45.4
New York	909.0	955.0	890.0
New Jersey	118.4	111.3	117.0
Pennsylvania	440.4	359.0	350.0
Delaware	12.5	13.5	11.7
Maryland	61.7	71.3	57.5
Virginia	410.3	368.0	417.0
West Virginia	212.0	230.5	211.6
North Carolina	130.7	172.8	184.0
South Carolina	3/4.4	4.9	7.5
Total	2,623.7	2,610.7	2,545.5
Central States:			
Ohio	128.5	101.7	125.0
Indiana	76.3	75.6	62.0
ILLINOIS	100.6	104.9	110.0
Michigan	662.0	555.0	535.0
Wisconsin	63.6	51.5	63.0
Minnesota	18.2	13.0	23.1
Iowa	13.3	10.3	16.1
Missouri	49.2	29.8	59.2
Kansas	10.8	6.8	14.4
Kentucky	16.3	18.4	22.5
Tennessee	10.5	7.3	9.9
Arkansas	7.4	8.5	7.5
Total	1,156.7	982.8	1,047.7
Western States:			
Idaho	62.4	70.6	28.0
Colorado	64.1	22.9	70.0
New Mexico	31.3	4.3	47.3
Utah	19.2	21.8	17.6
Washington	1,352.0	1,240.0	1,000.0
Oregon	111.8	124.0	90.0
California	508.0	348.0	580.0
Total	4/2,149.6	1,831.6	1,832.9
United States	4/5,930.1	5,425.1	5,426.1

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ 1965-66 average. 4/ Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1.0	2/	0.8
Massachusetts	4.4	.1	2.9
Rhode Island	.6	2/	.6
Connecticut	6.8	.6	5.8
New York	22.6	8.0	16.8
New Jersey	106.0	50.0	135.0
Pennsylvania	97.9	38.4	106.1
Ohio	17.2	11.5	18.0
Indiana	7.8	7.2	6.0
ILLINOIS	21.2	28.0	17.0
Michigan	89.7	68.5	30.0
Missouri	13.4	15.4	15.4
Kansas	4.7	3.6	6.2
Delaware	4.0	2.4	3.5
Maryland	18.6	8.2	21.0
Virginia	47.9	24.5	50.0
West Virginia	25.6	5.8	19.2
North Carolina	61.8	40.0	88.0
South Carolina	301.9	171.0	416.0
Georgia	184.4	148.8	230.0
Kentucky	9.2	10.2	16.3
Tennessee	8.2	9.1	6.7
Alabama	38.0	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	13.2	17.5	12.5
Arkansas	53.7	52.0	39.0
Louisiana	6.8	9.2	7.0
Oklahoma	8.9	10.1	12.0
Texas	26.7	28.8	30.2
Idaho	8.0	12.5	7.0
Colorado	38.8	6.7	44.0
Utah	8.7	13.0	16.1
Washington	66.0	42.0	19.4
Oregon	17.0	11.0	6.6
California, Freestone	597.6	412.0	470.0
Total	1,938.3	1,316.1	1,914.3
California, Clingstone	1,562.8	1,376.0	1,780.0
United States	3,501.1	2,692.1	3,694.3

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

2/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Gerald R. Bauer
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

July 17, 1968

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 110.0 million pounds (2,390,000 bushels)--5 percent above last year, and 9 percent above the 1962-66 average. Growing conditions have been very favorable; moisture supplies have been adequate; and disease and insect control measures have been effective. Early cold weather damage is reported to have occurred, and the June drop may be a little heavier than ordinary, but most fruit is of excellent quality. Harvest of Lodi and Transparent began in late June in the South and early July for Central areas.

PEACHES: The 1968 Illinois peach crop is estimated at 19.5 million pounds (390,000 bushels)--down 30 percent from last year, and down 8 percent from the 1962-66 average. Much damage to buds and blossoms was indicated earlier, and some hail damage was reported. Harvest of early varieties began in early July and will peak in middle to late July.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The first forecast of production for the Nation's 1968 apple crop, at 5,310 million pounds, is 2 percent below last year's crop and 10 percent less than the 1962-66 average. In the East, the crop is expected to be below last year in the North Atlantic area but above 1967 in the South Atlantic. In the Central Region, prospects are above last year, except for three states. Larger crops are expected in only three of the Western States, where crops in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho were severely reduced by spring freezes.

In the North Atlantic States, soil moisture has been adequate for fruit development. In southern New England where frost damage was most severe the June drop was particularly heavy. New York's McIntosh crop is light because of poor pollination and a heavy June drop. Golden Delicious, Baldwin, Wealthy and Rome Beauty set a good crop and many orchards were chemically thinned. The Delicious crop in Western New York is generally light. New Jersey's Delicious and Stayman set a light crop, but the set is generally good on other varieties. Pennsylvania's crop is spotty largely due to poor pollination. Maryland expects a shorter crop than last year in all areas except Allegheny County. In Virginia, rainfall has been adequate in most areas and fruit is making growth. A good crop is expected in all areas except around Winchester where May freezes were the most damaging. Harvest of Yellow Transparent began July 3 with Rambo harvest expected the first week of August. In West Virginia, moisture is ample and weather conditions favor growth. Low lying orchards received heaviest damage from the early May freezes. The North Carolina crop is extremely variable. Golden Delicious and Rome Beauty have a good set. Delicious is expected to be light.

In the Central States, production is expected to total 1,060 million pounds, 8 percent above last year but 8 percent below average. The Ohio crop had heavy June drop but size and quality of the fruit is good to excellent. Harvest of summer varieties was expected to begin about July 9 in southern Ohio, and late July in other areas. In Indiana, some orchards experienced heavier than normal June drop. Damage from the May 5-6 freezes varies between varieties and locations. In Illinois, early apples are being picked, and a good crop is expected in most areas. In Michigan, the apple crop is off to an early start, after suffering a cut in potential production by the May 5 freeze. All fruit areas have ample moisture, size is excellent and quality good. In Minnesota, the main producing area escaped serious injury from freezes and hail. A good crop is expected with ample moisture from June rains.

In the Western States, production is forecast at 1,714 million pounds, 6 percent less than last year's crop, and 20 percent less than average. In Washington, light bloom, poor pollinating weather and April and May freezes helped reduce prospects 30 percent from last year. Moderate temperatures promoted growth in June and the trees were in excellent condition. Some Lodis were picked in the Yakima Valley on June 26; Tydeman Reds will follow in August. Apples have sized well in the Yakima Valley and the Delicious are showing a "typyness" indicating good quality. The California apple crop developed well in June with a good set in most orchards. There were only scattered losses from spring frosts. Harvest of the Gravenstein crop is expected to begin in mid-July, with prospects for a heavy crop. In Oregon, June weather favored development with warm temperatures and more rain than a year ago. The Milton-Freewater area is expecting a good crop with only minor frost damage, while the Willamette Valley crop was nearly eliminated. Frost damage to the Hood River crop is expected to be insignificant. In Idaho, warm weather hastened maturity of the frost shortened crop, to about one week ahead of normal. In Colorado, despite a heavy June drop, a large crop is in prospect.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1968 peach crop is forecast at 3,703 million pounds, 38 percent above last year and 6 percent more than average. Excluding California Clingstones, mostly a canning crop, production of 1,923 million pounds is forecast, 46 percent more than last season but slightly below average. Larger crops than last year are in prospect in the Atlantic States while in most Central States smaller crops are expected. Production is expected to be less than last year in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, but other Western States expect larger crops.

California's Clingstone peach crop, used mostly for canning, encountered good weather conditions in June with the exception of hot, dry winds June 29 which caused some crop loss. The decline from last month's forecast results from late varieties setting a smaller crop than indicated earlier. A few Fortuna and Loadel peaches were harvested in the Bakersfield area the week of June 24.

The July 1 forecast for the 9 Southern States--879 million pounds--is 67 percent more than last year and 26 percent more than average. The three major Southern States (North and South Carolina, and Georgia) expect crops substantially larger than last year and average. Oklahoma and Texas also expect above average crops this year. In North Carolina, early maturing varieties are being harvested, and in South Carolina, harvest was in full swing on July 1. Shortage of moisture and heavy fruit set have reduced fruit size in most areas of Georgia.

Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland expect crops much larger than last year. The Virginia and Maryland crops are forecast above average, while West Virginia is below average. Harvest of early varieties has started in Virginia, volume is expected after mid-July. In New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the peach crop is expected to be much above last year's small crop. New Jersey and Pennsylvania expect above average crops. Light picking of early varieties is expected to begin in South Jersey by mid-July. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan expect below average crops because of winter injury and spring freezes. Michigan peaches were especially hard hit by the May 5 freeze in the main producing area. In Colorado, June crop was heavy, sizing has been good and early varieties will be harvested after mid-July in Mesa County. In Washington, harvest of the light crop (due to April freeze damage) is expected to begin in mid-July. Redhaven variety will be harvested in late July or early August. The fruit is sizing well and is of good quality. Harvest of California Freestone peaches for fresh market is running about three weeks ahead of last year and about two days ahead of normal. Freestone peaches will reach peak harvest in mid-July. Quality and size of the varieties harvested has been good.

(over)

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.7	72.0	64.0
New Hampshire	55.8	56.2	46.0
Vermont	42.3	48.8	37.4
Massachusetts	101.2	98.0	96.0
Rhode Island	7.3	4.5	5.5
Connecticut	52.7	44.9	45.4
New York	909.0	955.0	890.0
New Jersey	118.4	111.3	117.0
Pennsylvania	440.4	359.0	350.0
Delaware	12.5	13.5	11.7
Maryland	61.7	71.3	59.8
Virginia	410.3	368.0	417.0
West Virginia	212.0	230.5	211.6
North Carolina	130.7	172.8	177.1
South Carolina	3/4.4	4.9	7.5
Total	2,623.7	2,610.7	2,536.0
Central States:			
Ohio	128.5	101.7	125.0
Indiana	76.3	75.6	58.0
ILLINOIS	100.6	104.9	110.0
Michigan	662.0	555.0	555.0
Wisconsin	63.6	51.5	58.8
Minnesota	18.2	13.0	23.1
Iowa	13.3	10.3	16.1
Missouri	49.2	29.8	59.2
Kansas	10.8	6.8	14.4
Kentucky	16.3	18.4	21.6
Tennessee	10.5	7.3	11.5
Arkansas	7.4	8.5	7.5
Total	1,156.7	982.8	1,060.2
Western States:			
Idaho	62.4	70.6	33.0
Colorado	64.1	22.9	70.0
New Mexico	31.3	4.3	47.3
Utah	19.2	21.8	18.9
Washington	1,352.0	1,240.0	870.0
Oregon	111.8	124.0	95.0
California	508.0	348.0	580.0
Total	4/2,149.6	1,831.6	1,714.2
United States	4/5,930.1	5,425.1	5,310.4

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1.0	2/	1.0
Massachusetts	4.4	.1	2.9
Rhode Island	.6	2/	.7
Connecticut	6.8	.6	6.2
New York	22.6	8.0	16.5
New Jersey	106.0	50.0	135.0
Pennsylvania	97.9	38.4	106.1
Ohio	17.2	11.5	16.0
Indiana	7.8	7.2	6.0
ILLINOIS	21.2	28.0	19.5
Michigan	89.7	68.5	30.0
Missouri	13.4	15.4	16.8
Kansas	4.7	3.6	6.2
Delaware	4.0	2.4	4.0
Maryland	18.6	8.2	24.0
Virginia	47.9	24.5	50.0
West Virginia	25.6	5.8	19.2
North Carolina	61.8	40.0	88.0
South Carolina	301.9	171.0	416.0
Georgia	184.4	148.8	230.0
Kentucky	9.2	10.2	16.3
Tennessee	8.2	9.1	6.7
Alabama	38.0	50.0	42.0
Mississippi	13.2	17.5	12.5
Arkansas	53.7	52.0	41.6
Louisiana	6.8	9.2	7.0
Oklahoma	8.9	10.1	12.0
Texas	26.7	28.8	30.2
Idaho	8.0	12.5	6.0
Colorado	38.8	6.7	41.0
Utah	8.7	13.0	18.0
Washington	66.0	42.0	19.4
Oregon	17.0	11.0	6.0
California, Freestone	597.6	412.0	470.0
Total	1,938.3	1,316.1	1,922.8
California, Clingstone	1,562.8	1,376.0	1,780.0
United States	3,501.1	2,692.1	3,702.8

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.
3/ 1965-66 average.
4/ Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.
2/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Gerald R. Bauer
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

September 13, 1968

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 104.0 million pounds (2,260,000 bushels)--1 percent below last year but 3 percent above the 1962-66 average. Jonathan harvest in the west-central and southern areas began in early September and is expected to be completed in late September. Harvest of Golden Delicious and Delicious began in mid-September and is expected to be completed in early October. Generally the crop is reported of good quality and the fruit is large. Scattered reports of scab and mites were received.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production is estimated at 18.0 million pounds (360,000 bushels) compared with 28.0 million pounds (560,000 bushels) last year and the 1962-66 average of 21.2 million pounds. Present estimated production is 36 percent below last year and 15 percent below the five-year average. Peach harvest for this year is virtually complete.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The U. S. 1968 apple crop is expected to total 5.4 billion pounds, about 1 percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. Prospects declined in 10 States in August, because of hot, dry weather, especially in the South and East.

In the East, apple production is expected to be about 4 percent less than last year and about 5 percent below average. Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, and the Carolinas, expect larger crops than last year. In New York, August rainfall was sufficient for good sizing, and color is near normal. Harvest of early varieties is active. McIntosh harvest is expected to begin in the Hudson Valley September 11, in Lake Champlain on September 16 in the Lake Ontario region on September 19. Hot, dry weather retarded sizing in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and some mountain areas of West Virginia. Pennsylvania Rambos of excellent size and quality are being picked. In Virginia, crop conditions are good, and recently, cooler temperatures resulted in improved color. Harvest of Golden Delicious started August 26. Harvest of Red Delicious in Virginia and Maryland will begin in mid-September.

In the Central States, production is expected to be about 5 percent above last year. Apples progressed well throughout the Central States because rains provided adequate moisture, and, recently, cool temperatures aided color. In Northern Ohio, harvest of fall varieties began in late August. Harvest of winter varieties is expected to begin the last week of September. In Indiana, harvest of Grimes and Jonathans was expected to begin in early September. In Michigan, harvest of Early varieties is nearing completion. McIntosh harvest was beginning September 1, Jonathan harvest will begin about mid-September; and Delicious, a few days later. Sizes are running above average. In Minnesota, a mid-month hot spell retarded coloring and sizing, but cooler weather and rain have improved them. In Missouri, harvest of some varieties began the last of August. In Kentucky, harvest progressed in August, later varieties were showing good-to-excellent condition.

In the Western States, production is expected to be about the same as last year, as increased production in California is expected to nearly offset reduced prospects in Washington. In Washington, apples progressed well, because of below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall. The general release date for Delicious apples was set for September 10. Some Red and Golden Delicious apples were picked and released for shipment about August 26. Jonathan harvest has also started. Delicious, Romes, Winesap, and Jonathan are of excellent quality. In California, picking of Gravenstein apples is near completion. Picking of Other Fall and Winter varieties, except Rome Beauty, has begun in some areas and is expected to advance rapidly in the next few weeks. Sizing has been a problem in some areas.

PEACHES: The U.S. 1968 peach crop is forecast at 3.6 billion pounds, 34 percent above last year and 3 percent more than average. Excluding California Clingstones, used mostly for canning, the Nation's crop is expected to total 1,889 million pounds, 44 percent more than in 1967 but 3 percent below average.

California's Clingstone crop is estimated at 1,710 million pounds, 24 percent above last year and 9 percent above average. Harvest was active in August, and only extra late varieties remain to be picked. California's Freestone harvest is nearly completed. Production at 470 million pounds is up 14 percent from last year but 21 percent below average. Washington's peach harvest is nearly completed--output is only half of last year.

Movement of Elbertas in Colorado was active the first week in September. Production, at 36 million pounds, is about average but more than five times as much as in 1967. In Michigan, harvest of a short crop of 30 million pounds is nearly completed.

New Jersey production prospects declined sharply, because dry weather in August prevailed in the important South Jersey area. The current estimate of 115 million pounds is down 20 million pounds from a month earlier. Volume supplies of late varieties will be available until about mid-September. Pennsylvania's above-average crop is past peak, but light supplies of late varieties remain to be picked.

In the South Atlantic States, most had been harvested by September 1.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.7	72.0	66.0
New Hampshire	55.8	56.2	46.0
Vermont	42.3	48.8	39.0
Massachusetts	101.2	98.0	96.0
Rhode Island	7.3	4.5	5.2
Connecticut	52.7	44.9	47.9
New York	909.0	955.0	870.0
New Jersey	118.4	111.3	108.0
Pennsylvania	440.4	359.0	350.0
Delaware	12.5	13.5	11.7
Maryland	61.7	71.3	57.5
Virginia	410.3	368.0	417.0
West Virginia	212.0	230.5	202.4
North Carolina	130.7	172.8	174.8
South Carolina	3/ 4.4	4.9	7.5
Total	2,623.7	2,610.7	2,499.0
Central States:			
Ohio	128.5	101.7	125.0
Indiana	76.3	75.6	58.0
ILLINOIS	100.6	104.9	104.0
Michigan	662.0	555.0	535.0
Wisconsin	63.6	51.5	63.0
Minnesota	18.2	13.0	23.1
Iowa	13.3	10.3	16.1
Missouri	49.2	29.8	59.2
Kansas	10.8	6.8	14.4
Kentucky	16.3	18.4	20.7
Tennessee	10.5	7.3	9.9
Arkansas	7.4	8.5	7.5
Total	1,156.7	982.8	1,035.9
Western States:			
Idaho	62.4	70.6	26.0
Colorado	64.1	22.9	70.0
New Mexico	31.3	4.3	47.3
Utah	19.2	21.8	18.9
Washington	1,352.0	1,240.0	1,000.0
Oregon	111.8	124.0	85.0
California	508.0	348.0	580.0
Total	4/2,149.6	1,831.6	1,827.2
United States	4/5,930.1	5,425.1	5,362.1

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1.0	2/	.8
Massachusetts	4.4	.1	2.9
Rhode Island	.6	2/	.6
Connecticut	6.8	.6	6.2
New York	22.6	8.0	16.0
New Jersey	106.0	50.0	115.0
Pennsylvania	97.9	38.4	106.1
Ohio	17.2	11.5	18.0
Indiana	7.8	7.2	6.0
ILLINOIS	21.2	28.0	18.0
Michigan	89.7	68.5	30.0
Missouri	13.4	15.4	15.4
Kansas	4.7	3.6	6.2
Delaware	4.0	2.4	3.5
Maryland	18.6	8.2	21.0
Virginia	47.9	24.5	50.0
West Virginia	25.6	5.8	21.6
North Carolina	61.8	40.0	88.0
South Carolina	301.9	171.0	416.0
Georgia	184.4	148.8	230.0
Kentucky	9.2	10.2	16.3
Tennessee	8.2	9.1	6.7
Alabama	38.0	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	13.2	17.5	12.5
Arkansas	53.7	52.0	39.0
Louisiana	6.8	9.2	7.5
Oklahoma	8.9	10.1	10.0
Texas	26.7	28.8	30.2
Idaho	8.0	12.5	6.5
Colorado	38.8	6.7	36.0
Utah	8.7	13.0	16.1
Washington	66.0	42.0	21.0
Oregon	17.0	11.0	6.0
California, Freestone	597.6	412.0	470.0
Total	1,938.3	1,316.1	1,889.1
California, Clingstone	1,562.8	1,376.0	1,710.0
United States	3,501.1	2,692.1	3,599.1

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ 1965-66 average. 4/ Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

2/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

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Agricultural Statisticians

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 16, 1968

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is estimated to be 104.0 million pounds (2,260,000)--1 percent below last year but 3 percent above the 1962-66 average. Jonathan harvest is virtually completed in the west-central and southern areas of the State. Harvest of Golden Delicious and Delicious is nearing completion in all southern areas.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production is estimated at 18.0 million pounds (360,000 bushels) compared with 28.0 million pounds (560,000 bushels) last year and the five-year average of 21.2 million pounds.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's prospective apple crop of 5.3 billion pounds, is 2 percent less than last year and 10 percent less than the 1962-66 average. In the Eastern States production is expected to be 6 percent below last year and average. Central States expect a crop 5 percent above last year but 10 percent less than average. Western States expected production is slightly below last year and 15 percent less than average.

In the North Atlantic States, dry weather and unusually high temperatures in late September retarded coloring and caused above normal drop of the McIntosh variety. In New York's Hudson Valley, McIntosh sizes were good but the crop picked out less than expected. Harvest was nearly complete by the end of September. Picking of Delicious started October 1, with the Golden Delicious harvest expected to get underway the second week of October. Harvesting of the processing crop in the Lake Ontario region is active with large size, but with the crop picking out less than expected earlier.

In New Jersey, harvest of McIntosh, Red, and Golden Delicious was well advanced by October 1 and picking of Stayman had commenced. Harvest of Romes should be general by mid-month. In Pennsylvania sizing prospects for late apples were improved somewhat by early September rains, but cooler weather is needed to improve coloring. In Delaware the crop has been plagued by unfavorable weather conditions, size is off and hail damage has affected a large part of the crop. In Maryland, harvest weather has been good; however, Red Delicious did not color much until late September.

In Virginia, harvest of Red and Golden Delicious is almost complete except in northern areas. Harvest of Yorks began the last week of September, followed by Stayman the first week of October. Winesap harvest was expected to begin about October 7. Color is fairly good. In other South Atlantic States harvest of Red and Golden Delicious was about complete by October 1.

In the Central States harvest of a crop of apples of good size and quality was active by October 1. Michigan's harvest of McIntosh is about complete and picking of other varieties is well underway. Fruit size is good. Quality and size of Ohio apples is good, but hot weather slowed coloring. In Illinois, sizes are large and quality good. The Jonathan crop is short in some areas.

Harvest weather has generally been good in Western areas. Idaho harvest is expected to be completed by October 20. Most growers are color picking. In Colorado, some orchards are picking out heavier than estimated. Harvest is continuing in New Mexico and Utah.

In Washington, quality is generally excellent. Harvest of Delicious was nearly cleaned up in the Lower Yakima Valley by October 1, some Winesap and Romes remain to be picked. In the Upper Valley, Delicious were still being harvested. In the Wenatchee area, harvest became general the week of September 16. Picking of winesaps and Romes is underway in early areas. In Oregon, harvest is at full swing in the Hood River and Milton-Freewater areas and should be completed by mid to late October in Hood River and early November in Milton-Freewater. Sizes and quality are generally good.

In California harvest of an excellent quality apple crop is progressing on schedule. By the end of September harvest was about 75 percent complete in the two main districts. In the Sebastopol district, harvest of Romes has been slow in the hope that late rains would give better sizes. In the Watsonville districts the set of Delicious and Newtowns was light but sizes and quality were excellent.

PEACHES: The Nation's 1968 peach crop is estimated at 3.6 billion pounds, 34 percent more than last year and 3 percent above the 5-year average. Excluding California Clingstones, used mostly for canning, the Nation's crop is expected to total 1.9 billion pounds, 44 percent more than in 1967 but 2 percent below average. Production was well above both last year and the 5-year average in the North and South Atlantic regions. The crop was substantially below last year in several of the Central States as well as in the Northwest. Harvest of the 1968 crop is virtually complete.

California's Clingstone peach crop is estimated at 1.7 billion pounds, 24 percent above last year and 9 percent above average. Harvest is complete. Some losses of fruit due to brown rot occurred following rain in mid-August. Temperatures averaged below normal over much of the growing and harvest season and contributed to smaller fruit sizes than expected.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production 2/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.7	72.0	66.0
New Hampshire	55.8	56.2	46.0
Vermont	42.3	48.8	36.3
Massachusetts	101.2	98.0	96.0
Rhode Island	7.3	4.5	5.2
Connecticut	52.7	44.9	47.9
New York	909.0	955.0	830.0
New Jersey	118.4	111.3	108.0
Pennsylvania	440.4	359.0	350.0
Delaware	12.5	13.5	10.8
Maryland	61.7	71.3	57.5
Virginia	410.3	368.0	417.0
West Virginia	212.0	230.5	202.4
North Carolina	130.7	172.8	174.8
South Carolina	3/4.4	4.9	7.5
Total	2,623.7	2,610.7	2,455.4
Central States:			
Ohio	128.5	101.7	125.0
Indiana	76.3	75.6	58.0
ILLINOIS	100.6	104.9	104.0
Michigan	662.0	555.0	535.0
Wisconsin	63.6	51.5	63.0
Minnesota	18.2	13.0	23.1
Iowa	13.3	10.3	16.1
Missouri	49.2	29.8	59.2
Kansas	10.8	6.8	14.4
Kentucky	16.3	18.4	20.7
Tennessee	10.5	7.3	9.9
Arkansas	7.4	8.5	8.0
Total	1,156.7	982.8	1,036.4
Western States:			
Idaho	62.4	70.6	28.0
Colorado	64.1	22.9	74.5
New Mexico	31.3	4.3	47.3
Utah	19.2	21.8	17.6
Washington	1,352.0	1,240.0	1,000.0
Oregon	111.8	124.0	80.0
California	508.0	348.0	580.0
Total	4/2,149.6	1,831.6	1,827.4
United States	4/5,930.1	5,425.1	5,319.2

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. 3/ 1965-66 average. 4/ Includes States for which estimates have been discontinued.

State	Peaches Production 1/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Preliminary 1968
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1.0	2/	0.8
Massachusetts	4.4	.1	2.9
Rhode Island	.6	2/	.6
Connecticut	6.8	.6	6.2
New York	22.6	8.0	16.0
New Jersey	106.0	50.0	115.0
Pennsylvania	97.9	38.4	106.1
Ohio	17.2	11.5	20.0
Indiana	7.8	7.2	6.0
ILLINOIS	21.2	28.0	18.0
Michigan	89.7	68.5	30.0
Missouri	13.4	15.4	15.4
Kansas	4.7	3.6	6.2
Delaware	4.0	2.4	3.5
Maryland	18.6	8.2	21.0
Virginia	47.9	24.5	50.0
West Virginia	25.6	5.8	21.6
North Carolina	61.8	40.0	88.0
South Carolina	301.9	171.0	416.0
Georgia	184.4	148.8	230.0
Kentucky	9.2	10.2	16.3
Tennessee	8.2	9.1	6.7
Alabama	38.0	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	13.2	17.5	12.5
Arkansas	53.7	52.0	39.0
Louisiana	6.8	9.2	7.5
Oklahoma	8.9	10.1	10.0
Texas	26.7	28.8	30.2
Idaho	8.0	12.5	6.5
Colorado	38.8	6.7	36.0
Utah	8.7	13.0	16.1
Washington	66.0	42.0	21.0
Oregon	17.0	11.0	5.0
California, Freestone	597.6	412.0	470.0
Total	1,938.3	1,316.1	1,890.1
California, Clingstone	1,562.8	1,376.0	1,710.0
United States	3,501.1	2,692.1	3,600.1

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

2/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Gerald R. Bauer
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

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Production Prospects

ILLINOIS FRUIT

Prepared jointly by

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 - Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4898
Illinois Department of Agriculture
DIV. OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
United States Department of Agriculture
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
And DIVISION OF MARKETS
Illinois Department of Agriculture

December 6, 1968

ILLINOIS APPLE AND PEACH SURVEY 1968
PRELIMINARY SUMMARY

A total of 554,000 apple trees and 258,000 peach trees was reported early this year in a survey of all known commercial orchards, conducted by the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service and the Division of Markets, Illinois Department of Agriculture. The number of apple trees was seven percent smaller than the number indicated by a survey made in 1964, while the number of peach trees dropped 22 percent. Nearly a fourth of the apple trees and more than two-fifths of the peach trees reported in 1964 appear to have been removed.

APPLES

Although the current count of 554,000 apple trees of all ages is down significantly compared with the 1964 total, the present number of trees of bearing age appears to be virtually the same as four years earlier. Interpolations of age group data indicate roughly 375,000 trees seven years old or older in both years.

Three varieties of apple trees, Delicious, Jonathan, and Golden Delicious, found in about equal numbers, accounted for 84 percent of all apple trees. Next in order of importance were: Transparent and Lodi, representing 4 percent of the total; Rome Beauty, which made up 3 percent; and Winesap with 2 percent.

Delicious was the dominant variety set out from 1960 to date, accounting for 35 percent of all trees planted. Golden Delicious was close behind with 33 percent, and Jonathan was third with 21 percent.

Fifty-seven percent of the Delicious trees planted from 1960 to date are spur types, 26 percent are non-spur dwarfs and only 17 percent are non-spur standard trees.

Golden Delicious trees set out from 1960 to date included 44 percent spur types, 36 percent non-spur dwarfs and 20 percent non-spur standard trees.

Nearly two-thirds of the Jonathans set out from 1960 to date were on standard root stock.

Apples: Number trees in commercial orchards, 1/, Illinois, Spring 1968

Variety	Number trees set out during:								
	1968	1965-67	1963-64	1960-62	1955-59	1950-54	1940-49	1939 & earlier	Total trees
Jonathan	1,310	13,683	9,096	24,074	36,979	26,774	32,685	10,084	154,685
Golden Delicious	5,047	26,388	22,875	22,154	25,186	13,387	31,200	7,577	153,814
Delicious	5,281	30,855	19,048	27,512	36,784	18,383	13,438	4,186	155,487
Transparent and Lodi		1,123	1,516	3,585	7,775	3,839	3,357	104	21,299
Rome Beauty	1,277	529	745	974	4,011	2,694	3,472	1,137	14,839
Winesap	90	1,567	656	1,545	3,260	1,020	1,260	1,866	11,264
Stayman		526	319	359	1,037	1,090	1,693	502	5,526
McIntosh	2	1,107	709	616	695	320	473	397	4,319
Duchess				12	1,120	1,685	732	22	3,571
Wealthy		65	86	276	759	1,108	817	422	3,533
Other	402	3,460	1,216	3,984	4,275	4,422	4,508	3,031	25,298
Total	13,409	79,303	56,266	85,091	121,881	74,722	93,635	29,328	553,635

1/ All orchards reporting a minimum of 100 apple trees of all ages, or 100 peach trees of all ages.

- over -

PEACHES

A total of 186,000 peach trees more than three years old was reported last spring, down 29 percent from the inventory of trees of comparable age four years earlier. However, the total of 72,000 trees under four years of age reported this year is four percent larger than the 1964 count of trees in that age group.

Elberta continues to be the most commonly grown peach variety, although it plummeted from 45 percent of all peach trees in 1964 to only 18 percent of the total early this year. Redskin, with 11 percent of all trees, is second most important, followed in order by Redhaven (10 percent), Rio Oso Gem (7 percent) and Hale Haven (6 percent). These five leading varieties account for 52 percent of all trees. The balance is composed of a large number of varieties, no one of which represents more than 3 percent of the total.

Plantings from 1960 to date suggest the likelihood of further decline in Elberta and a modest gain in Redskin and Rio Oso Gem. Blake may become important. It accounted for only 3 percent of the early 1968 peach tree inventory, but all trees of this variety were reported to have been set out in 1960 or later. Baby Gold #5 and Baby Gold #7, clingstone varieties for processing, set out in 1963 and later, represent a significant development. Together, they account for 3.5 percent of all peaches.

Peaches: Number trees in commercial orchards, 1/, Illinois, Spring 1968

Variety	Number trees set out during:								
	1968	1965-67	1963-64	1960-62	1955-59	1950-54	1945-49	1944 & earlier	Total trees
Elberta	25	1,504	3,444	5,748	8,090	14,672	9,210	3,455	46,148
Redskin	2,265	6,566	3,349	6,013	6,549	2,964	50	700	28,456
Redhaven	970	5,580	2,584	5,676	7,651	2,823	170	672	26,126
Rio Oso Gem	3,420	2,643	1,044	5,512	4,881	1,143	47	377	19,067
Halehaven	20	1,300	2,320	3,623	3,925	2,765	1,022	260	15,235
Blake	1,675	4,925	1,822	300					8,722
Richhaven	230	774	968	1,655	2,962	40	100		6,729
July Elberta		830	470	1,786	2,010	1,221	42		6,359
Halberta Giant		765	990	1,323	1,985	515			5,578
Baby Gold #7	2,600	1,200	1,090						4,890
J. H. Hale	168	540	1,085	813	1,500	658	77	15	4,856
Loring	210	2,994	165	1,238	113	18			4,738
Georgia Belle	10	600	762	969	1,374	605	50	230	4,600
Sun Cling	820	500	1,580	1,673					4,573
Baby Gold #5		3,610	570						4,180
Redglobe	100	2,095	415	340	1,125				4,075
Sunhaven	115	795	367	1,002	1,756	5	10		4,050
Other	6,522	15,630	6,158	10,010	12,333	6,176	3,032	15	59,876
Total	19,150	52,851	29,183	47,681	56,254	33,605	13,810	5,724	258,258

1/ All orchards reporting a minimum of 100 apple trees of all ages, or 100 peach trees of all ages.

The Division of Markets assumed responsibility for field supervision of this year's Fruit Tree Survey and conducted a major fraction of the interviews. Substantial help with field work was also provided by both Southern Illinois University and the University of Illinois. The Division of Agricultural Statistics provided overall coordination, reviewed and tabulated the survey data, and will publish a detailed summary a few weeks hence. The survey would have been impossible without the splendid cooperation of the Illinois fruit growers, who supplied the basic data summarized here.

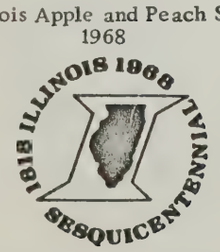
In this project State funds of the Illinois Department of Agriculture were matched with Federal funds supplied by the Consumer and Marketing Service, USDA, under provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

Robert B. Rogers, Superintendent
Division of Markets

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

Illinois Apple and Peach Survey
1968



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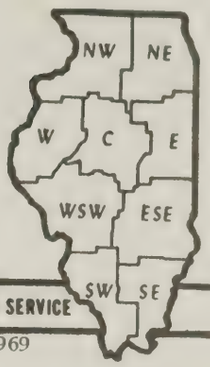

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 23, 1969

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Illinois apple production for 1969 is expected to be 105.0 million pounds (2.5 million, 42 pound bushels), 9 percent above the 1968 production, but about the same as 1967 production. Fruit is sizing well, and damage from spring hail is light and spotty. Harvest of the early summer varieties began during the last week of June in the South.

PEACHES: Peach production in Illinois for 1969 is estimated to be 26 million pounds (542 thousand, 48 pound bushels) 62 percent above 1968 production, but 6 percent below the 1967 crop.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's commercial apple growers expect the 1969 crop to be the largest of record for this decade. July 1 prospects indicate a crop of 6.4 billion pounds (152 million, 42 pound equivalents) up 17 percent from last season and 2 percent larger than the 1964 crop which is the second largest this decade. Washington continues to lead all apple producing States, followed in order by New York, Michigan, California, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Except in California crops larger than last year are expected in the leading States.

In the Eastern States, prospects are for a crop 11 percent larger than last year. In New England, except Maine, growers expect production less than 1968. Prospects in West Virginia and South Carolina are also for a crop shorter than last year, but all other Eastern States have larger crops than in 1968. A late May frost damaged crops in eastern Massachusetts and New Hampshire. In Connecticut and Vermont unfavorable weather during pollination reduced the fruit set. Prospects in Maine are good but the June drop is not complete in much of the State. The New York crop is developing normally. June rainfall was above normal in Western New York, and in parts of the Lake Ontario area soils are water-logged. In New Jersey, prospects are generally good, and weather has favored effective spray programs. Some early summer varieties--Starr and Lodi--were picked late in June. Pennsylvania's crop is progressing normally, and soil moisture is adequate. The Maryland-Delaware crop is potentially good. The final outcome will depend on moisture for sizing and maturing the good set of fruit on the trees. Virginia's crop is clean and sizing well, hail damaged crops in the Roanoke area and in Rappahannock County. Rain is needed in the Shenandoah Valley and northern areas for fruit to continue excellent growth to date. In West Virginia, continued dry weather slowed sizing, and hail damaged crops in Berkeley County on June 27. Growers expect to harvest a bumper crop in North Carolina, where weather has favored fruit development. South Carolina's trees set a light crop, further reduced by a heavy drop in May and June.

In the Central States, production is expected to be 18 percent larger than last year. All central States except Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri expect more apples than in 1968. The reduction in those States is largely due to a light fruit set, late spring frost, and scattered hail losses. However, in some localities, crop prospects are very good. In Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, soil moisture is adequate to surplus, fruit is sizing well, and damage from late spring frost and hail is light and spotty. In Kansas, wind and hail caused scattered losses, but otherwise weather has favored development. Kentucky has a heavy crop of fruit and weather has favored development. In Arkansas, prospects are good, soil moisture adequate, and insects and disease are under control.

In Washington, there are apples everywhere except in the Methow Valley where most trees were killed by the freeze December 1968. The crop is somewhat variable. The three North Central counties suffered substantial losses of older trees (25 years plus). Thus, some orchards or parts of orchards have no apples. However, this is more than offset by the increased bearing surface on young trees. In the Yakima Valley, the Upper Valley has a good crop, and the Lower Valley has a heavy crop. Many young trees in the Yakima Valley will bear the first crop of fruit this year.

PEACHES: The Nation's peach crop is forecast at 3.8 billion pounds, 6 percent more than was sold or utilized in 1968 and 42 percent more than the light crop of 1967. Excluding California's Clingstone crop, grown mostly for canning, production is forecast 2.0 billion pounds--8 percent more than last year and 56 percent above the small 1967 crop. California, Georgia, and South Carolina are the leading peach States and normally produce 55-60 percent of the Nation's crop (excluding California Clingstones). Expected production for these three States is down 6 percent from last year and accounts for only 53 percent of the forecast as of July 1. The California Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, is forecast at 1.8 billion pounds. This is 4 percent above 1968 and 29 percent above the short crop of 1967. June weather, although cool, favored normal growth and sizing. Thinning operations were completed in late June with some limb propping and tying required. Harvest of Fortuna and Loadel varieties in the Bakersfield area was expected to begin the week of July 6.

The July 1 forecast of production for the 9 Southern States is placed at 831 million pounds, 2 percent below 1968 but 59 percent above the short 1967 crop. Production in the three major Southern States (North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia) is expected to total 666 million pounds--7 percent less than 1968 but 87 percent more than the small crop of 1967. Harvest in Georgia was well past half-way by July 1. Commercial movement was underway in all areas of South Carolina by mid-June. In North Carolina harvest of early maturing varieties began the first week of June. Weather in the three State area favored sizing and quality. In Alabama harvest of mid-season varieties was well underway and good yields have been realized, but some areas need moisture to help size late-maturing varieties. Arkansas conditions continued good, and harvest of mid-season varieties is underway. Oklahoma prospects remain good, and early harvest is underway. Harvest in Texas was active throughout June and will increase in July as late varieties mature. Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland expect larger crops than in 1968, but moisture shortages are developing in their important producing areas. If early July rains do not materialize, some irrigation may be required. Harvest of early varieties had started in southern parts of Virginia by July 1 but volume harvest of important varieties will not begin until after mid-July.

Compared with 1968, production prospects for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan are up sharply. The largest increase is in Michigan where a late freeze last year destroyed a good part of the crop. As of July 1 moisture supplies were adequate, and Michigan has some excessively wet conditions.

Washington growers expect an exceptionally small crop of peaches, mostly early fresh market varieties, out of the Yakima Valley and Sundale areas. Harvest of early varieties is expected to begin about mid-July. Only a few late varieties will be available this season. Severe winterkill of buds and some wood eliminated peach production from northcentral Washington this season.

Harvest of California Freestone peaches began about a week later than usual because of cool June weather. Harvest of early varieties was underway July 1 with peak movement expected after mid-July.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.3	66.0	72.0
New Hampshire	55.4	46.0	37.0
Vermont	48.1	36.3	34.0
Massachusetts	98.0	89.3	86.0
Rhode Island	4.5	4.8	4.2
Connecticut	44.9	47.9	44.0
New York	950.2	830.0	860.0
New Jersey	111.3	100.5	110.0
Pennsylvania	359.0	390.0	510.0
Delaware	13.5	10.8	14.0
Maryland	71.3	57.5	72.0
Virginia	363.0	413.0	465.0
West Virginia	228.4	220.8	190.0
North Carolina	166.1	169.8	250.0
South Carolina	4.9	8.6	8.0
Total	2,585.9	2,491.3	2,756.2
Central States:			
Ohio	101.7	130.0	150.0
Indiana	74.8	58.0	85.0
ILLINOIS	104.9	96.6	105.0
Michigan	555.0	555.0	700.0
Wisconsin	49.8	63.0	55.5
Minnesota	13.0	22.4	19.3
Iowa	10.3	15.4	15.0
Missouri	29.8	59.2	52.8
Kansas	6.8	15.9	16.0
Kentucky	16.4	19.1	23.0
Tennessee	7.3	10.4	12.2
Arkansas	8.5	7.1	8.3
Total	978.3	1,052.1	1,242.1
Western States:			
Idaho	70.6	28.0	105.0
Colorado	22.9	74.0	80.0
New Mexico	4.3	36.5	30.0
Utah	20.9	17.6	20.0
Washington	1,240.0	1,025.0	1,450.0
Oregon	124.0	87.0	146.0
California	348.0	620.0	550.0
Total	1,830.7	1,888.1	2,381.0
United States	5,394.9	5,431.5	6,379.3

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1/	0.8	.1
Massachusetts	.1	2.9	2.6
Rhode Island	1/	.6	.7
Connecticut	.6	6.2	6.3
New York	8.0	18.0	21.6
New Jersey	50.0	100.5	125.0
Pennsylvania	38.4	106.1	120.0
Ohio	10.0	15.0	28.0
Indiana	7.2	5.5	15.0
ILLINOIS	27.7	16.0	26.0
Michigan	68.5	34.5	120.0
Missouri	15.4	18.0	21.6
Kansas	3.6	6.2	9.5
Delaware	2.4	3.5	4.0
Maryland	8.2	20.5	23.5
Virginia	24.5	50.0	52.8
W. Virginia	5.8	21.6	26.4
N. Carolina	40.0	77.8	76.0
S. Carolina	171.0	400.0	370.0
Georgia	145.1	234.5	220.0
Kentucky	10.2	16.3	18.7
Tennessee	9.1	6.7	10.9
Alabama	50.0	39.0	50.0
Mississippi	17.5	12.5	17.5
Arkansas	52.0	36.4	45.0
Louisiana	9.0	7.3	8.5
Oklahoma	10.1	10.0	13.0
Texas	28.8	30.2	31.0
Idaho	12.1	6.5	15.0
Colorado	6.3	31.6	42.0
Utah	13.0	16.0	15.5
Washington	41.3	27.0	6.0
Oregon	11.0	5.0	14.0
California, Freestone	412.0	500.0	480.0
Total	1,308.9	1,882.7	2,036.2
California, Clingstone	1,376.0	1,708.0	1,778.0
United States	2,684.9	3,590.7	3,814.2

1/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

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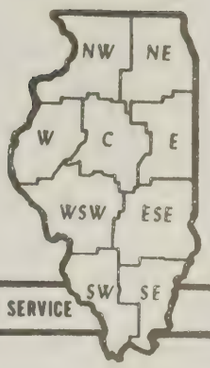

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 15, 1969

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Illinois apple production is expected to be 105.0 million pounds, (2,500,000 bushels), 9 percent above 1968 but the same as 1967. Size was reported good and trees and foliage in good shape and moisture adequate. Indications are harvest will be close to schedule with harvest of Jonathan, Delicious, and Golden Delicious beginning during the first two weeks of September in the southern and western areas of the State.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production is expected to be 26.0 million pounds, (542,000 bushels), 62 percent above 1968 but 6 percent below 1967. The crop is sizing well and moisture has been adequate. However, the frequent rains in July hindered weed, pest, and disease control. Harvest is expected to end the end of August.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: Prospects for the Nation's apple crop improved in July and production is now expected to be 20 percent larger than last year. Of the 6.5 billion pounds expected, 2.5 billion pounds are in Western States, 1.2 in Central States and 2.8 in Eastern States.

Production prospects improved or remained unchanged from last month for all Eastern States except Maine. Moisture conditions are generally described as adequate except in South Carolina, and apples have sized well in all Eastern areas. In New York, growers are harvesting a number of summer varieties; Lodi and Transparent harvest is complete in the Hudson Valley. Major varieties such as McIntosh, Rhode Island Greening, and Delicious are putting on good size with quality generally good to excellent. The season is running two weeks late in the Lake Ontario and Champlain regions but a few days early in the Hudson Valley. In New Jersey, marketing of the summer crop continues. Fruit is of good size and some red summer varieties show excellent color. In Pennsylvania picking of early varieties started about July 10; color is good. Moisture is adequate for good sizing. July rainfall in Virginia replenished dry subsoils and apples are generally sizing well. Harvest of Rambo is underway. In West Virginia, early harvested apples were smaller than normal because of the dry spring and early summer. Lodi were harvested by the third week of July, when Rambo picking started. Jonathans are expected to be ready by the second week in September. July rains will help size the fall varieties. In North Carolina, weather conditions favored growth and development of the apple crop.

In Central States August 1 prospects were slightly above last month with adequate moisture except in some Southern areas. Growers generally report good sizes in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Michigan, the major central area state, has adequate moisture to carry through to harvest, but warm days are needed to mature the crop. Harvest will be a week to 10 days behind normal. Wind and hail damaged some apples in Ohio but damage to the total crop is not serious. In Indiana, summer varieties are being harvested. Apple growing areas in Wisconsin, except for some hail damage in Door County, are enjoying favorable conditions with adequate moisture. Harvest of summer varieties are active in Kentucky the last two weeks of July. Later varieties are sizing well. In Arkansas, soil moisture is short in the main northwest producing area and threatens to reduce the crop in that area.

Prospects generally improved in the West, except in California, and 1969 production is now expected to exceed last year by 30 percent. Idaho's harvest of summer varieties has begun. July weather favored fruit development and apples are sizing well despite a heavy set. Harvest will begin in late August in New Mexico. In California, the season is later than normal. A light volume of McIntosh is being harvested in the Watsonville district. Oregon's bumper apple crop developed normally in July and fruit is sizing well.

In Washington, July weather was ideal for apple development--warm days and cool nights added size. Summer apple harvest, primarily Lodi, began in late June and continued through July. Some Transparents were picked in July. Harvest of winter varieties which account for most of Washington's crop will begin early in September.

PEACHES: The Nation's peach growers expect to harvest the largest crop of this decade. If August 1 prospects materialize, 3.8 billion pounds of peaches will be harvested in 1969, up 5 percent from last year. Included are 1.8 billion pounds of Clingstone peaches in California primarily for canning use. The remaining 2.0 billion pounds will be used to supply both fresh market and processing needs.

The 9 Southern peach producing States are well past mid-harvest. Continued dry weather into July resulted in smaller-sized fruit, thus reducing earlier production prospects. Most of the decline is in Georgia and South Carolina, the two major southern peach states.

In the middle Atlantic States, July rains benefited fruit sizing, but there was scattered hail damage. In some localities excessive moisture slowed harvest, until over-maturity resulted in heavy cullage. New York growers are harvesting a crop of good size and quality. In Ohio moisture is adequate for maturing late varieties. Frequent July rains limited effectiveness of programs for controlling insects and disease, resulting in some loss of earliest varieties. Michigan's crop is progressing well--early varieties are being picked--warm days are needed to advance maturity.

In the West, harvest is underway in all States. Colorado's crop was reduced by hail, but growers still expect to pick more fruit than last year. Harvest of early varieties was finished by the end of July. Harvest of Standard Elberta, the leading variety, will start about mid-August. California growers are actively harvesting Freestone varieties. Supplies for fresh market will be available through August.

California's Clingstone crop is expected to pick-out 4 percent more than last year. Practically all of these peaches are used for processing. Harvest got underway early in July, but was not active until about mid-month. Quality has been good with no major disease or insect problems.

- Over

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.3	66.0	70.0
New Hampshire	55.4	46.0	42.0
Vermont	48.1	36.3	36.0
Massachusetts	98.0	89.3	90.0
Rhode Island	4.5	4.8	4.2
Connecticut	44.9	47.9	47.0
New York	950.2	830.0	880.0
New Jersey	111.3	100.5	110.0
Pennsylvania	359.0	390.0	510.0
Delaware	13.5	10.8	14.0
Maryland	71.3	57.5	72.0
Virginia	363.0	413.0	465.0
West Virginia	228.4	220.8	240.0
North Carolina	166.1	169.8	250.0
South Carolina	4.9	8.6	8.0
Total	2,585.9	2,491.3	2,838.2
Central States:			
Ohio	101.7	130.0	150.0
Indiana	74.8	58.0	85.0
ILLINOIS	104.9	96.6	105.0
Michigan	555.0	555.0	700.0
Wisconsin	49.8	63.0	62.0
Minnesota	13.0	22.4	19.3
Iowa	10.3	15.4	15.0
Missouri	29.8	59.2	59.2
Kansas	6.8	15.9	16.0
Kentucky	16.4	19.1	21.5
Tennessee	7.3	10.4	8.9
Arkansas	8.5	7.1	8.3
Total	978.3	1,052.1	1,250.2
Western States:			
Idaho	70.6	28.0	105.0
Colorado	22.9	74.0	83.0
New Mexico	4.3	36.5	30.0
Utah	20.9	17.6	22.0
Washington	1,240.0	1,025.0	1,555.0
Oregon	124.0	87.0	146.0
California	348.0	620.0	520.0
Total	1,830.7	1,888.1	2,456.0
UNITED STATES	5,394.9	5,431.5	6,544.4

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State	Peaches Production		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1/	.8	.1
Massachusetts	.1	2.9	2.6
Rhode Island	1/	.6	.7
Connecticut	.6	6.2	6.3
New York	8.0	18.0	21.6
New Jersey	50.0	100.5	125.0
Pennsylvania	38.4	106.1	120.0
Ohio	10.0	15.0	28.0
Indiana	7.2	5.5	15.0
ILLINOIS	27.7	16.0	26.0
Michigan	68.5	34.5	125.0
Missouri	15.4	18.0	21.6
Kansas	3.6	6.2	9.5
Delaware	2.4	3.5	4.0
Maryland	8.2	20.5	22.0
Virginia	24.5	50.0	52.8
West Virginia	5.8	21.6	27.4
North Carolina	40.0	77.8	79.0
South Carolina	171.0	400.0	350.0
Georgia	145.1	234.5	210.0
Kentucky	10.2	16.3	17.5
Tennessee	9.1	6.7	9.2
Alabama	50.0	39.0	50.0
Mississippi	17.5	12.5	17.5
Arkansas	52.0	36.4	45.0
Louisiana	9.0	7.3	8.5
Oklahoma	10.1	10.0	12.0
Texas	28.8	30.2	30.0
Idaho	12.1	6.5	15.0
Colorado	6.3	31.6	35.0
Utah	13.0	16.0	15.0
Washington	41.3	27.0	10.0
Oregon	11.0	5.0	14.0
California, Freestone	412.0	500.0	480.0
Total	1,308.9	1,882.7	2,005.3
California, Clingstone	1,376.0	1,708.0	1,778.0
UNITED STATES	2,684.9	3,590.7	3,783.3

1/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

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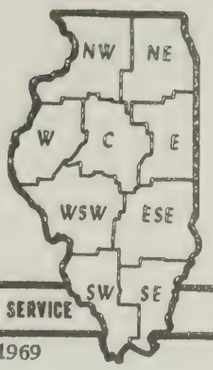

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

September 16, 1969

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 105.0 million pounds (2,500,000 bushels) up 9 percent from last year, but virtually the same as 1967. Harvest is in progress, but some orchardmen in the southern part of the State are reporting a shortage of labor. There were reports of scab, mite, and weather damage throughout the season, but trees and foliage remained in good shape. Quality of Jonathan apples is reported as good, Delicious and Golden Delicious as fair to good.

PEACHES: Peach production is expected to be 26.0 million pounds (542,000 bushels) up 62 percent from 1968, but 6 percent below 1967. Peach harvest is almost completed.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The U. S. apple crop is forecast at 6.6 billion pounds, 21 percent above last year and 22 percent above 1967. In most States, prospects were unchanged or improved from August 1.

In the East, production prospects are 17 percent above last year and 12 percent above 1967. In New England harvest of early varieties has started, and McIntosh harvest is expected to begin about September 15. Apples have good size and are beginning to color.

Harvest of McIntosh, major New York variety, will be general in the Hudson Valley by September 10. New Jersey growers picked miscellaneous late summer varieties (Opalescent, some McIntosh and Lobo) in late August. The release date for Red Delicious is September 3 in South Jersey. In the Central area Red Delicious is expected in volume near mid-month, and Golden Delicious harvest shortly after mid-month, followed by Stayman and Rome. In Pennsylvania, harvest of summer varieties progressed well in August with a few fall varieties being picked near Labor Day. Size is normal and quality excellent. Maryland fruit size is good and continues to increase. Some early McIntosh were being picked the week of September 4 and Jonathans were expected about September 8. Harvest of Red Delicious is expected to be in volume about mid-September. Virginia growers are harvesting early maturing strains of Red Delicious and expect volume about mid-September. Harvest of Golden Delicious was expected to start September 15 to 18 in the Shenandoah Valley and about a week earlier in southern areas. In West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina size and quality are good. Harvest is active in the Carolinas and was expected to become active in West Virginia the second week of September.

In Central States, production is forecast 14 percent above 1968. Dry weather in August affected sizing of late varieties in most localities but production prospects were reduced in only two States--Michigan and Arkansas. In Michigan, the major central State, most areas received less than 1 inch of rain in August. Size and quality are described as good in spite of the lack of rain. McIntosh harvest for Controlled Atmosphere storage is scheduled to start September 2, Jonathan September 21 and Delicious September 25. Harvest of fall varieties is beginning in Ohio and Indiana and is expected to be active by mid-September. In Missouri, most areas are harvesting early varieties but the first part of October will be the most active harvest period.

In the Western States production is expected to be 30 percent above 1968 and 34 percent above 1967. Forecast production remained unchanged from August 1. Weather conditions continued favorable in Washington and Oregon but high temperatures retarded coloring and hastened maturity in Idaho, Utah and in some orchards in Colorado. Harvest of the limited summer crop in Idaho began early in August. Fall varieties were expected to be in volume by September 10. In Colorado and New Mexico, harvest will become active in mid-September. New Mexico growers were color picking the last two weeks of August. Colorado apples were sizing well.

In Washington August weather was almost ideal for sizing, coloring, finishing, and maturing apples. Some Red and Golden Delicious apples were picked and shipped by August 26, but the State's general release date is September 10. Jonathan harvest started about September 1. Fruit size, color, and quality are good to excellent in all districts. Oregon's apple crop continued good development in August and prospects are excellent in all areas. In California harvest of Newtowns is not expected to reach volume before mid-September as growers wait for size and better maturity for storage fruit. Harvest of Gravenstein is complete and picking of Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Red Delicious, and other fall and winter apples is increasing.

PEACHES: The 1969 peach crop is forecast at 3.8 billion pounds, 5 percent above last year, and the largest crop this decade. The Nation's crop, excluding California Clingstones used mostly for canning, is expected to total 1,997 million pounds. This is 6 percent higher than in 1968.

California's expected production of Clingstone peaches at 1,778 million pounds is 4 percent above last year. Temperatures were above normal during August causing the fruit to mature rapidly with smaller size. Picking of the late varieties is in full swing. The harvest of Freestone peaches, forecast at 480 million pounds, is nearly completed. Freestone peach production is 4 percent below last year but 17 percent above 1967. The harvest of Washington's short peach crop, forecast at 10 million pounds, is nearly completed.

Colorado production prospects declined during August. Harvest in Colorado's Western Slope reached full swing during August and was nearly completed by September 1. The harvest of the Michigan crop is well under way with good quality.

In New Jersey, losses were heavy through mid-August as a result of excessive rains. Quality improved as dry weather prevailed during the remainder of the month. Harvest of the Blake variety was completed in Southern Jersey by late August. Pennsylvania's above average crop was in full swing by mid-August. Peach size and quality are good.

In the South Atlantic States, harvest was virtually finished by September 1.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	67.3	66.0	70.0
New Hampshire	55.4	46.0	42.0
Vermont	48.1	36.3	36.0
Massachusetts	98.0	89.3	90.0
Rhode Island	4.5	4.8	4.2
Connecticut	44.9	47.9	47.0
New York	950.2	830.0	925.0
New Jersey	111.3	100.5	110.0
Pennsylvania	359.0	390.0	510.0
Delaware	13.5	10.8	14.0
Maryland	71.3	57.5	72.0
Virginia	363.0	413.0	485.0
West Virginia	228.4	220.8	240.0
North Carolina	166.1	169.8	250.0
South Carolina	4.9	8.6	8.0
Total	2,585.9	2,491.3	2,903.2
Central States:			
Ohio	101.7	130.0	150.0
Indiana	74.8	58.0	85.0
ILLINOIS	104.9	96.6	105.0
Michigan	555.0	555.0	650.0
Wisconsin	49.8	63.0	62.0
Minnesota	13.0	22.4	20.0
Iowa	10.3	15.4	15.0
Missouri	29.8	59.2	59.2
Kansas	6.8	15.9	16.0
Kentucky	16.4	19.1	21.5
Tennessee	7.3	10.4	9.4
Arkansas	8.5	7.1	7.7
Total	978.3	1,052.1	1,200.8
Western States:			
Idaho	70.6	28.0	105.0
Colorado	22.9	74.0	83.0
New Mexico	4.3	36.5	30.0
Utah	20.9	17.6	22.0
Washington	1,240.0	1,025.0	1,550.0
Oregon	124.0	87.0	146.0
California	348.0	620.0	520.0
Total	1,830.7	1,888.1	2,456.0
United States	5,394.9	5,431.5	6,560.0

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production		
	1967	1968	Indicated 1969
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	1/	0.8	.1
Massachusetts	.1	2.9	2.6
Rhode Island	1/	.6	.7
Connecticut	.6	6.2	6.3
New York	8.0	18.0	21.6
New Jersey	50.0	100.5	125.0
Pennsylvania	38.4	106.1	120.0
Ohio	10.0	15.0	28.0
Indiana	7.2	5.5	15.0
ILLINOIS	27.7	16.0	26.0
Michigan	68.5	34.5	125.0
Missouri	15.4	18.0	21.6
Kansas	3.6	6.2	9.5
Delaware	2.4	3.5	4.0
Maryland	8.2	20.5	22.0
Virginia	24.5	50.0	52.8
W. Virginia	5.8	21.6	27.4
N. Carolina	40.0	77.8	79.0
S. Carolina	171.0	400.0	350.0
Georgia	145.1	234.5	210.0
Kentucky	10.2	16.3	16.5
Tennessee	9.1	6.7	9.4
Alabama	50.0	39.0	50.0
Mississippi	17.5	12.5	17.5
Arkansas	52.0	36.4	42.0
Louisiana	9.0	7.3	8.0
Oklahoma	10.1	10.0	12.0
Texas	28.8	30.2	30.0
Idaho	12.1	6.5	15.0
Colorado	6.3	31.6	29.0
Utah	13.0	16.0	15.0
Washington	41.3	27.0	10.0
Oregon	11.0	5.0	16.0
California, Freestone	412.0	500.0	480.0
Total	1,308.9	1,882.7	1,997.0
California, Clingstone	1,376.0	1,708.0	1,778.0
United States	2,684.9	3,590.7	3,775.0

1/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
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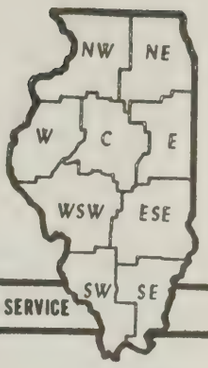

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 23, 1969

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Apple production in Illinois is expected to be 105.0 million pounds (2,500,000 bushels) up 9 percent from last year, but virtually the same as 1967.

PEACHES: Peach production is expected to be 26.0 million pounds (542,000 bushels) up 62 percent from 1968, but 6 percent below 1967.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: Apple growers are harvesting the largest U. S. apple crop of record this decade. September weather favored harvesting early varieties and coloring late varieties. Size, color and quality of fruit is reported good to excellent. To date, the crop has turned out a little better than early season prospects. Growers now expect to harvest 6.6 million pounds (158,000, 42 pound equivalents), 1 percent more than last month's forecast, 22 percent more than last year and 6 percent more than the large 1964 crop. Compared with last year, production is expected to be up 16 percent in the Eastern States, 14 percent in the Central States and 35 percent in the Western States.

In New England, harvest of McIntosh is active. Frost late in September helped color the fruit. In New York's Lake Ontario region, dry weather during August and September limited fruit sizes. Picking of Wealthy's is complete, but harvest of McIntosh and Greenings is active. In the Hudson Valley, sizes are large, harvest of McIntosh was near complete by October 1, Cortland and Delicious are moving. In the Lake Champlain area, harvest of an excellent McIntosh crop is at peak. New Jersey's harvest was slowed by rain early in September, but weather was ideal for harvest most of the month. Quality and color are generally good. Pennsylvania's growers have enjoyed a good apple year. September weather favored rapid harvest. Picking of Delicious and Golden Delicious is about complete, --York and Stayman are active. Virginia's crop is of good size and color. Picking of Delicious and Golden Delicious will be completed about mid-October. Harvest of Stayman is underway and is expected to peak about mid-month. A few Yorks have been picked in the Piedmont and Shenandoah Valley, but heavy harvest will not start until mid-October and will run into November.

West Virginia's harvest is progressing well--Jonathans are about complete, movement of Delicious and Golden Delicious continues. North Carolina growers are harvesting Staymans and Romes--Delicious is about complete and Golden Delicious is past peak.

In Ohio, harvest of early varieties is complete, and picking late varieties is active. The Indiana harvest is on schedule with Jonathan and Delicious now moving. Michigan's McIntosh harvest is nearing completion--with Jonathan and Delicious well underway. Color is good, size is above normal. Wisconsin has an excellent crop. A heavy set restricted fruit size to some extent but color is excellent. In Kansas, fruit has sized well and color is good--harvest of fall and winter varieties is active.

Harvest of Idaho's bumper apple crop is in full swing--size, color and quality are good. Colorado's harvest is progressing well. The hail-damaged fruit in Delta County is being used by processors. Final outcome of New Mexico's crop will depend largely upon how much of the hail-damaged fruit can be used for processing. Two areas in that State have clean fruit--San Juan County and Mimbres area--other areas were hit by hail. Harvest of Utah's crop is progressing well. There has been light hail damage in Utah County where most of the apples are produced. In Oregon, harvest of Goldens is active and selected picking of Red Delicious is underway. Sizes are good and quality excellent. In California, Gravenstein harvest is complete. In the Sebastopol district, Delicious, Goldens and Jonathans are past peak and picking of Romes is well advanced. At Watsonville, harvest is on schedule.

Washington State apple growers are harvesting their largest crop of record since 1950, and 2 percent more than the large 1966 crop. Picking is near complete in the Lower Yakima Valley, and progressing well in lower elevations of the Upper Valley. Fruit is well colored, very typey and has good finish. In the North Central area growers have delayed picking, waiting for better color. At the end of September, harvest was about half finished.

PEACHES: The 1969 peach crop is estimated at 3.8 billion pounds, 5 percent above last year and 41 percent above 1967. Excluding California Clingstones which are used mostly for canning, the Nation's crop is expected to total 2.0 billion pounds, 5 percent more than last year and 51 percent above 1967. The South Atlantic and Western region totaled less than last year, while all other areas were above 1968. Harvest is nearly complete in all areas.

California's Clingstone crop at 1.8 billion pounds is almost 6 percent above 1968 and 31 percent above 1967. There was some problem with fruit sizing, but quality was good. Brown rot following a rain in September caused some fruit loss. Harvest is complete.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
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	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
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North Carolina	166.1	169.8	220.0
South Carolina	4.9	8.6	8.0
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Central States:			
Ohio	101.7	130.0	150.0
Indiana	74.8	58.0	85.0
ILLINOIS	104.9	96.6	105.0
Michigan	555.0	555.0	650.0
Wisconsin	49.8	63.0	65.0
Minnesota	13.0	22.4	20.0
Iowa	10.3	15.4	15.0
Missouri	29.8	59.2	59.2
Kansas	6.8	15.9	16.0
Kentucky	16.4	19.1	21.5
Tennessee	7.3	10.4	10.0
Arkansas	8.5	7.1	7.7
Total	978.3	1,052.1	1,204.4
Western States:			
Idaho	70.6	28.0	105.0
Colorado	22.9	74.0	83.0
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Utah	20.9	17.6	22.0
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New Jersey	50.0	100.5	115.0
Pennsylvania	38.4	106.1	120.0
Ohio	10.0	15.0	28.0
Indiana	7.2	5.5	15.0
ILLINOIS	27.7	16.0	26.0
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Missouri	15.4	18.0	21.6
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Mississippi	17.5	12.5	17.5
Arkansas	52.0	36.4	42.0
Louisiana	9.0	7.3	8.0
Oklahoma	10.0	10.0	12.0
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Colorado	6.3	31.6	35.0
Utah	13.0	16.0	15.0
Washington	41.3	27.0	8.0
Oregon	11.0	5.0	16.0
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Total	1,308.9	1,882.7	1,972.0
California, Clingstone	1,376.0	1,708.0	1,808.0
United States	2,684.9	3,590.7	3,780.0

1/ Production too small to warrant quantitative estimate.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
Burton R. Miller
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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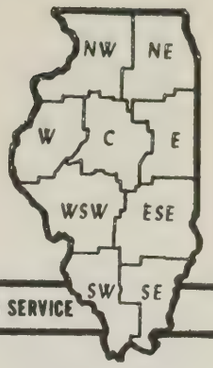

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 21, 1970

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Illinois apple production for 1970 is expected to be 101.0 million pounds (2,405,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents) down 2 percent from the previous year, but up 5 percent from 1968. Illinois has a light set of generally good quality apples.

PEACHES: Peach production in Illinois is estimated to be 18.5 million pounds (385,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents) down 27 percent from last year, but up 16 percent from 1968.

Cold, wet spring weather and a snowy, icy winter did cause some tree problems for growers.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's 1970 commercial apple crop is expected to be 4 percent below the quantity utilized last year, but 19 percent above the 1968 crop. July 1 prospects are for 6.5 billion pounds (154 million, 42-pound equivalents) available for harvest this summer and fall. Washington continues to lead production, followed by New York, Michigan, California, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Of these 6 leading States, Washington, Pennsylvania, and Virginia expect smaller crops, but New York, Michigan, and California expect larger crops than last year.

Production from the Eastern States is forecast about the same as last year. Central apple States expect about the same amount of apples as last year. Michigan and Minnesota expect larger crops, but the other central States expect smaller production, except Iowa and Missouri where production will about equal last year. Freezing and near-freezing temperatures in late April and early May reduced the set in some areas of the central region. But growers, generally, expect larger sizes to nearly offset the reduced fruit numbers. In Ohio, Red Delicious seem hardest hit by frost, but later varieties suffered little or no damage. June conditions favored growth; quality and size are good. Indiana growers expect larger sizes to offset a heavy June drop. They plan to harvest some Lodi the second week of July. Although most Michigan orchards were not seriously freeze-damaged, some apple blossoms--especially Delicious--were injured in the southern areas. In Wisconsin, near freezing temperatures and cool, rainy weather hampered pollination. Apple production in the western States is expected to be 10 percent below last year.

Washington's apple prospects are down considerably from last year. In the Yakima Valley, return bloom, after last year's heavy crop, was poor, drop was heavy and spring frost damaged some orchards. There is much variation between orchards. Golden Delicious are light in all areas. In north-central Washington, production is expected to be less than last year, mainly because trees are continuing to die from last year's cold weather damage. Set was heavy, drop was heavy and thinning sprays were used extensively. Hand-thinning was reported much lighter than usual. For the State as a whole, Golden Delicious and Winesap crops are expected to be slightly less than last year--the big drop is in Delicious. Winter and spring freeze-damage reduced Oregon's prospects. Most California orchards have a good set in spite of scattered frost damage in the Sebastopol area.

PEACHES: The July 1 forecast of the Nation's peach crop is 3,128 million pounds, 15 percent less than last year and 13 percent below 1968. Excluding California's Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, production is forecast at 1,650 million pounds--12 percent below 1969. Only New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Washington expect more than last year. Prospects generally declined from a month earlier. Nine of the 34 peach States showed decreases, and only Tennessee, Alabama and Utah recorded increased prospects.

The 9 Southern States expect to produce 623 million pounds--about the same as a month earlier--15 percent below last year and 27 percent below the 1968 crop. Recent high temperatures hastened maturity of Georgia peaches. The Ft. Valley area is finishing up Southland, Redglobe and Loring varieties. Harvest of South Carolina's peaches has moved into all areas of the State and volume is running slightly ahead of last year. The North Atlantic States expect 18 percent less peaches than last year. Prospects declined during June in the North Central States with expected production now forecast at 174 million pounds, 9 percent below last year. Michigan, the largest producer in the region, expects to harvest 3 percent more peaches than last season in spite of the frost on May 5 and 6.

The set was lighter than normal in Colorado peach orchards and current expectations fall short of last season's output by 9 percent. However, Washington expects an excellent crop. Harvest of fresh market varieties is underway in the Maryhill area on the Columbia River and should start July 11 in the Yakima Valley. Harvest of Freestone peaches in California continues to increase with Redhaven, Gemfree, Cornonet and Redglobe varieties currently being harvested. Harvest of early Elbertas is just beginning. Harvest of the regular and Faye Elbertas will get underway in late July. Size and Quality are excellent.

California Clingstone prospects declined during June and prospects now are for 1,478 million pounds, 18 percent below last season. Weather varied in June--temperatures were above normal the first and last weeks and below normal the second and third weeks. Growers have started to green drop to meet their 10 percent green drop requirements. Harvest of the early Fortuna and Loadel varieties got underway in the Bakersfield area in early July. Picking in the Marysville and Modesto districts will start about mid-July.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	66.0	61.0	61.0
New Hampshire	46.0	38.0	53.0
Vermont	36.3	38.0	42.0
Massachusetts	89.3	100.0	106.0
Rhode Island	4.8	4.0	8.0
Connecticut	47.9	48.2	54.0
New York	830.0	855.0	905.0
New Jersey	100.5	119.7	120.0
Pennsylvania	390.0	525.0	500.0
Delaware	10.8	14.0	13.0
Maryland	57.5	72.0	68.0
Virginia	413.0	472.0	431.0
West Virginia	220.8	260.0	232.0
North Carolina	169.8	204.0	215.0
South Carolina	8.6	8.0	13.0
Total	2,491.3	2,818.9	2,821.0
Central States:			
Ohio	130.0	147.0	135.0
Indiana	58.0	90.0	85.0
ILLINOIS	96.6	102.9	101.0
Michigan	555.0	720.0	750.0
Wisconsin	63.0	65.0	60.0
Minnesota	22.4	19.1	25.0
Iowa	15.4	15.0	15.0
Missouri	59.2	59.2	59.2
Kansas	15.9	14.4	13.5
Kentucky	19.1	20.9	17.0
Tennessee	10.4	10.4	8.4
Arkansas	7.1	9.1	7.2
Total	1,052.1	1,273.0	1,276.3
Western States:			
Idaho	28.0	134.0	60.0
Colorado	74.0	77.0	70.0
New Mexico	36.5	24.9	38.0
Utah	28.0	42.0	40.0
Washington	1,025.0	1,645.0	1,485.0
Oregon	87.0	167.0	113.0
California	620.0	540.0	560.0
Total	1,898.5	2,629.9	2,366.0
United States	5,441.9	6,721.8	6,463.3

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	0.8	0.1	0.9
Massachusetts	2.9	2.6	4.0
Rhode Island	.6	.7	.6
Connecticut	6.2	6.3	5.6
New York	18.0	20.8	18.0
New Jersey	100.5	104.5	95.0
Pennsylvania	106.1	120.0	84.0
Ohio	15.0	28.0	17.0
Indiana	5.5	11.0	10.0
ILLINOIS	16.0	25.2	18.5
Michigan	34.5	97.0	100.0
Missouri	18.0	21.6	20.1
Kansas	6.2	9.5	8.6
Delaware	3.5	4.0	3.0
Maryland	20.5	22.0	21.0
Virginia	50.0	44.7	40.0
W. Virginia	21.6	27.4	25.0
N. Carolina	77.8	56.0	46.0
S. Carolina	400.0	338.0	290.0
Georgia	234.5	175.2	145.0
Kentucky	16.3	16.5	12.5
Tennessee	6.7	9.4	7.7
Alabama	39.0	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	12.5	17.5	16.0
Arkansas	36.4	42.0	40.0
Louisiana	7.3	7.5	6.5
Oklahoma	10.0	12.0	9.5
Texas	30.2	32.3	30.0
Idaho	6.5	15.0	11.0
Colorado	31.6	32.8	30.0
Utah	16.0	15.0	15.0
Washington	27.0	4.8	28.0
Oregon	5.0	16.0	12.0
California, Freestone	500.0	480.0	440.0
Total	1,882.7	1,865.4	1,650.5
California, Clingstone 1/	1,708.0	1,800.0	1,478.0
United States	3,590.7	3,665.4	3,128.5

1/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows: (million pounds): 1968-172.6; 1969-228.0.

Robert H. Moats
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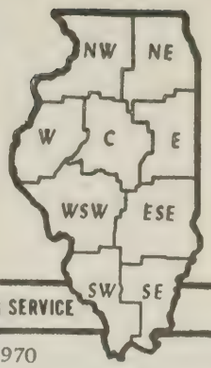

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

September 15, 1970

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: September 1, 1970 indicated apple production for Illinois was 96 million pounds (2,286,000 bushels, 42-lb. equivalent). This is down 5 million pounds from the August 1, 1970 indication of 101 million pounds, and down 6.9 million from September 1, 1969.

Growers in the southern third of the State indicated some minor disease and weather problems but overall expected a good apple crop. Growers elsewhere in the State reported insect and disease problems plus some adverse effects resulting from last winter's weather.

Harvest was active for Jonathans between August 28 and September 23, Golden Delicious between September 7 and October 8, 1970, and Delicious between September 1 and October 5.

PEACHES: Indicated Illinois peach production for September 1, 1970 is 18.5 million pounds (385,000 bushels, 48-lb. equivalent) the same as the August 1 indication, but down 6.7 million pounds from the September 1, 1969 figure. Orchardmen in the Southwest District of Illinois indicated a good to excellent peach crop was developing. Over the rest of the State, the effects of a hard winter are still present. Fruit size is reported as slightly smaller than normal in a few areas. Some growers have reported adverse effects of heat and humidity.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: U. S. apple production is forecast at 6.4 billion pounds, 5 percent below last year but almost 17 percent above 1968. Prospects in the Eastern States were unchanged or lower than last month except in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In the New England States dry weather reduced crop prospects in some areas. McIntosh set is light but the fruit is sizing nicely. Harvest should be underway by mid-September in most of the New England States. In New York State general showers, at the end of August, brought relief to dry fruit areas in eastern New York. In the Hudson Valley harvest of Early McIntosh and Wealthy started about mid-August. In western New York, the crop is heavy with generally large sizes. Early McIntosh were moving in light volume at the end of August. Limited quantities of Wealthies and Wellingtons were also available. In New Jersey, harvest of late summer varieties is active. The release date for earliest strains of Red Delicious was set for September 8, about five days later than last year. Golden Delicious harvest is expected to begin the last week of September. In Pennsylvania, moisture has been adequate for good sizing and the crop is coloring well. Picking summer varieties made good progress in August. Growers expected to harvest a few fall varieties after Labor Day. Maryland apple trees are in good condition and fruit development is normal inspite of limited rainfall in some areas. General harvest of Red Delicious was expected to begin in mid-September. Virginia apples sized well in August with adequate rainfall in most of the fruit areas. Harvest of early strains of Red Delicious started September 1. Volume movement is expected about mid-September in the north and about a week earlier in the southwest. West Virginia growers are harvesting Jonathan and Red Delicious. Harvest was active in the Carolinas by September 1.

Production prospects in the Central States were unchanged or slightly lower because of dry weather in some areas. Harvest of fall varieties got underway in southern Ohio in late August and was expected to be active by mid-September in northern Ohio and Indiana. In Michigan, the major central apple State, harvest of summer varieties neared completion by September 1 and McIntosh harvest was beginning in the Southwest. Fruit size is average in the two major producing areas, Southwest and West Central. Six weeks of almost rainless weather have reduced the 1970 Wisconsin apple crop prospects. By September 1, Missouri and Kansas growers had begun limited harvest of their main variety, Jonathan. Red Delicious should follow a week or two later in Missouri and begin in late September in Kansas.

Production prospects declined from last month in the Western region. Reductions in Washington and New Mexico more than offset improved prospects in Oregon. In Idaho, fruit set and condition are generally normal. Harvest of summer varieties is complete and fall harvest is expected to be in full swing by mid-September. In Colorado, harvest of Jonathans should begin in mid-September and reach volume about September 25. Picking of Golden Delicious was expected to begin the first week of September in Washington's earliest orchards. Red Delicious harvest should be general by mid-September. The State's general release date is set at September 10. Growers expect most of the apples to be of medium size with few large apples. In late August, Yakima Valley harvest of Tydeman Reds was finished, but summer apple harvest continued into September in north-central Washington. In Oregon, fruit is sizing well and starting to color. Sizes are expected to run smaller than last year. In California, picking of Gravenstein is nearly complete and harvest is progressing to Jonathan, Delicious, Pippin and other varieties.

PEACHES: The 1970 peach crop is forecast at 3.1 billion pounds, 16 percent below last year. U. S. peaches (excluding California Clingstones used mostly for canning) are expected to total 1,645 million pounds, 12 percent less than last year.

California's estimated production of Clingstones at 1,450 million pounds is 19 percent below last year. Harvest of extra late varieties is in full swing. The harvest of Freestone peaches is virtually complete and estimated at 440 million pounds, but is 8 percent less than last year and 12 percent below 1968. Harvest of Washington's peach crop, estimated at 27 million pounds, has gone well and late varieties are now being picked.

Colorado's crop, estimated at 24 million pounds, is down 27 percent from 1969. Harvest in Colorado's Western Slope was expected to peak in early September and be completed by mid-month. The Michigan harvest was past half-way by September 1. In New Jersey, August weather favored harvest. Harvest of the Blake variety was nearly completed by September 1. Harvest was in full swing by mid-August in Pennsylvania, where peaches have sized well and quality is good.

In the South Atlantic States, harvest was virtually finished by September 1.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	66.0	61.0	60.0
New Hampshire	46.0	38.0	53.0
Vermont	36.3	38.0	42.0
Massachusetts	89.3	100.0	106.0
Rhode Island	4.8	4.0	7.0
Connecticut	47.9	48.2	52.0
New York	830.0	855.0	925.0
New Jersey	100.5	119.7	120.0
Pennsylvania	390.0	525.0	525.0
Delaware	10.8	14.0	13.0
Maryland	57.5	72.0	68.0
Virginia	413.0	472.0	431.0
West Virginia	220.8	260.0	245.0
North Carolina	169.8	204.0	226.0
South Carolina	8.6	8.0	13.0
Total	2,491.3	2,818.9	2,886.0
Central States:			
Ohio	130.0	147.0	135.0
Indiana	58.0	90.0	85.0
ILLINOIS	96.6	102.9	96.0
Michigan	555.0	720.0	725.0
Wisconsin	63.0	65.0	58.0
Minnesota	22.4	19.1	25.0
Iowa	15.4	15.0	15.0
Missouri	59.2	59.2	56.2
Kansas	15.9	14.4	13.0
Kentucky	19.1	20.9	17.0
Tennessee	10.4	10.4	8.4
Arkansas	7.1	9.1	6.5
Total	1,052.1	1,273.0	1,240.1
Western States:			
Idaho	28.0	134.0	60.0
Colorado	74.0	77.0	70.0
New Mexico	36.5	24.9	35.0
Utah	28.0	42.0	32.0
Washington	1,025.0	1,645.0	1,350.0
Oregon	87.0	167.0	122.0
California	620.0	540.0	560.0
Total	1,898.5	2,629.9	2,229.0
UNITED STATES	5,441.9	6,721.8	6,355.1

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing trees.

State	Peaches Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	0.8	0.1	0.9
Massachusetts	2.9	2.6	4.0
Rhode Island	.6	.7	.6
Connecticut	6.2	6.3	5.4
New York	18.0	20.8	19.2
New Jersey	100.5	104.5	95.0
Pennsylvania	106.1	120.0	84.0
Ohio	15.0	28.0	17.0
Indiana	5.5	11.0	10.0
ILLINOIS	16.0	25.2	18.5
Michigan	34.5	97.0	95.0
Missouri	18.0	21.6	20.1
Kansas	6.2	9.5	8.6
Delaware	3.5	4.0	3.0
Maryland	20.5	22.0	22.0
Virginia	50.0	44.7	45.0
West Virginia	21.6	27.4	23.0
North Carolina	77.8	56.0	51.0
South Carolina	400.0	338.0	290.0
Georgia	234.5	175.2	145.0
Kentucky	16.3	16.5	12.5
Tennessee	6.7	9.4	6.8
Alabama	39.0	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	12.5	17.5	16.0
Arkansas	36.4	42.0	40.0
Louisiana	7.3	7.5	6.5
Oklahoma	10.0	12.0	9.0
Texas	30.2	32.3	33.0
Idaho	6.5	15.0	10.0
Colorado	31.6	32.8	24.0
Utah	16.0	15.0	13.0
Washington	27.0	4.8	27.0
Oregon	5.0	16.0	10.0
California, Freestone	500.0	480.0	440.0
Total	1,882.7	1,865.4	1,645.1
Calif., Clingstone 1/	1,708.0	1,800.0	1,450.0
UNITED STATES	3,590.7	3,665.4	3,095.1

1/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows: (million pounds): 1968--172.6; 1969--228.0.

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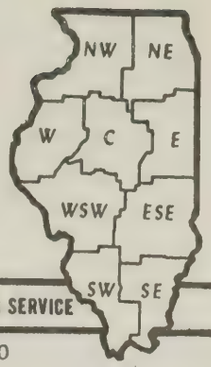

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 16, 1970

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: October 1, 1970 indicated apple production for Illinois was 96 million pounds (2,286,000 bushels, 42-lb. equivalent). This is the same as September 1, 1970 indication of 96 million pounds, and down 6.9 million from October 1, 1969. Harvest was active for Jonathans between August 28 and September 23, Golden Delicious between September 7 and October 8, 1970, and Delicious between September 1 and October 5.

PEACHES: Indicated Illinois peach production for October 1, 1970 is 19.5 million pounds (406,000 bushels, 48-lb. equivalent) up one million pounds from September 1 indication, but down 5.7 million pounds from the October 1, 1969 figure.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: U. S. apple production is forecast 6 percent below last year at 6.3 billion pounds. Prospects declined slightly from last month primarily because of smaller fruit in Western States and wind damage in Washington and Colorado. The Western States are expected to produce 18 percent less than last year, Central States 3 percent less, but Eastern States are expected to exceed 1969 by almost 4 percent. High temperatures in the East in mid-September bleached color from mature fruit and delayed coloring of later varieties. However, the return of cool nights in late September improved condition of most of the fruit.

In New England, size is at least normal and defects few. Despite some instances of heavy drop, generally drops have been few. In New York apples sized well in September, but lack of color delayed movement into CA storage. Hudson Valley growers expect a large crop of Delicious, Cortland, and McIntosh. In western New York--main area for processing apples--processors may not be able to utilize the large crop. In New Jersey by mid-September Red Delicious apples were moving and at the end of the month some Golden Delicious had begun to move. Harvest of Stayman and Rome varieties is expected underway before mid-October. In Pennsylvania, apples have good size and quality is good to excellent. Cool nights in late September advanced coloring after the mid-September hot spell. Hot, dry weather reduced crop prospects in Delaware. In Maryland record breaking temperatures September 21-27 slowed harvest of Red varieties. Growers waited for cooler weather to improve color. Some growers reported an early drop due to high temperatures.

Heat has delayed Virginia picking about a week. York harvest was beginning by the end of September in the Valley and Piedmont areas. Stayman harvest was expected to start October 6-12 in most areas. Winesap should follow in about ten days. Fall apple harvest is in full swing in West Virginia. Harvest was more than half complete by October 1 in North Carolina. Growers are actively picking Stayman and Rome varieties. Harvest in South Carolina neared the 80 percent mark October 1. Size and color were reduced by hot, dry weather.

Harvest in Indiana is on schedule. Growers are picking Jonathan and Delicious, and McIntosh harvest is nearly over. More than half the Illinois crop has been harvested. In Michigan, the most important Central State, the season is at least a week ahead of normal. Recent rains have helped sizing and most varieties are coloring nicely. Wisconsin apples matured and colored rapidly because of cool nights and mild days, and harvest is progressing into later varieties. Harvest in Missouri should near completion by mid-October. Growers in Kansas and Kentucky are harvesting fall and winter varieties.

Idaho apples have good quality and color. Harvest of early varieties is complete and picking of Delicious, the main variety, about half complete. Colorado apple harvest is behind schedule because of slow fruit coloring and sizing. High winds blew a substantial amount of fruit to the ground September 24 in the Delta County area. In New Mexico, a considerable amount of the crop is expected to be left unharvested, but in Utah apple color is good, despite the small size. Harvest moved rapidly in Oregon with favorable harvest conditions. Despite a late start, harvest is expected to be completed one to two weeks ahead of schedule. Small sizes reduced prospects. California apple harvest is on schedule, and picking in the two main districts was more than half complete. Production is running below early season expectations due to smaller sizes.

In Washington, September was generally ideal for coloring and finishing fruit, but sizes are running smaller than last year. On October 1, growers were well along with Red and Golden Delicious harvest. In the Lower Yakima Valley harvest was in full swing by September 15, and picking of Red Delicious virtually complete by October 1. Some growers lost apples when high winds hit on September 11 and 12. In the Upper Yakima Valley harvest had not become active by October 1, but in North Central Washington harvest reached its mid-point. Harvest of Reds and Goldens was expected to be nearly complete by October 10. Rome and Winesap harvest was expected to begin the week of October 4.

PEACHES: The 1970 peach crop is estimated at 3.0 billion pounds, 17 percent below last year and 15 percent below 1968. Excluding California Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, the Nation's crop is expected to total 1.6 billion pounds, 14 percent less than last year and 15 percent below 1968. All regions totaled less than last year. Harvest is nearly complete in all areas.

California's Clingstone crop at 1.4 billion pounds is 20 percent below 1969 and 16 percent below 1968. Both fruit quality and size were very good this season. Harvest is now complete.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	66.0	61.0	60.0
New Hampshire	46.0	38.0	53.0
Vermont	36.3	38.0	40.0
Massachusetts	89.3	100.0	106.0
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Connecticut	47.9	48.2	52.0
New York	830.0	855.0	965.0
New Jersey	100.5	119.7	120.0
Pennsylvania	390.0	525.0	525.0
Delaware	10.8	14.0	12.0
Maryland	57.5	72.0	68.0
Virginia	413.0	472.0	431.0
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North Carolina	169.8	204.0	226.0
South Carolina	8.6	8.0	13.0
Total	2,491.3	2,818.9	2,923.0
Central States:			
Ohio	130.0	147.0	135.0
Indiana	58.0	90.0	83.0
ILLINOIS	96.6	102.9	96.0
Michigan	555.0	720.0	725.0
Wisconsin	63.0	65.0	58.0
Minnesota	22.4	19.1	25.0
Iowa	15.4	15.0	15.0
Missouri	59.2	59.2	56.2
Kansas	15.9	14.4	12.5
Kentucky	19.1	20.9	17.0
Tennessee	10.4	10.4	8.4
Arkansas	7.1	9.1	6.5
Total	1,052.1	1,273.0	1,237.6
Western States:			
Idaho	28.0	134.0	60.0
Colorado	74.0	77.0	68.0
New Mexico	36.5	24.9	30.0
Utah	28.0	42.0	32.0
Washington	1,025.0	1,645.0	1,300.0
Oregon	87.0	167.0	115.0
California	620.0	540.0	540.0
Total	1,898.5	2,629.9	2,145.0
UNITED STATES	5,441.9	6,721.8	6,305.6

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing trees.

State	Peaches Production		
	1968	1969	Indicated 1970
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	0.8	0.1	0.9
Massachusetts	2.9	2.6	4.0
Rhode Island	.6	.7	.6
Connecticut	6.2	6.3	5.4
New York	18.0	20.8	19.2
New Jersey	100.5	104.5	90.0
Pennsylvania	106.1	120.0	84.0
Ohio	15.0	28.0	17.0
Indiana	5.5	11.0	10.0
ILLINOIS	16.0	25.2	19.5
Michigan	34.5	97.0	95.0
Missouri	18.0	21.6	20.1
Kansas	6.2	9.5	8.0
Delaware	3.5	4.0	3.0
Maryland	20.5	22.0	23.0
Virginia	50.0	44.7	45.0
West Virginia	21.6	27.4	20.0
North Carolina	77.8	56.0	51.0
South Carolina	400.0	338.0	290.0
Georgia	234.5	175.2	145.0
Kentucky	16.3	16.5	12.5
Tennessee	6.7	9.4	6.8
Alabama	39.0	50.0	40.0
Mississippi	12.5	17.5	16.0
Arkansas	36.4	42.0	40.0
Louisiana	7.3	7.5	6.5
Oklahoma	10.0	12.0	9.0
Texas	30.2	32.3	33.0
Idaho	6.5	15.0	9.0
Colorado	31.6	32.8	24.0
Utah	16.0	15.0	13.0
Washington	27.0	4.8	28.0
Oregon	5.0	16.0	10.0
California, Freestone	500.0	480.0	400.0
Total	1,882.7	1,865.4	1,598.5
Calif., Clingstone 1/	1,708.0	1,800.0	1,442.0
UNITED STATES	3,590.7	3,665.4	3,040.5

1/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows: (million pounds): 1968--172.6; 1969--228.0.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
Douglas Murfield
Agricultural Statisticians

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 16, 1971

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Illinois apple production for 1971 is expected to be 106.0 million pounds (2,524,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents) up 13 percent from the previous year, and up 3 percent from 1969. Illinois has a relatively heavy fruit set. Fire blight is reported to be a problem in some varieties.

PEACHES: Peach production in Illinois is estimated to be 26.0 million pounds (542,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents) up 33 percent from last year, and up 3 percent from 1969. Most areas have a heavy fruit set with very little disease or insect problems.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's 1971 commercial apple crop is expected to be 1 percent below the quantity utilized last year and 9 percent below the 1969 crop. July 1 prospects are for 6.2 billion pounds (147 million 42-pound equivalents) available for harvest this summer and fall. Washington continues to lead production, followed by New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and California. Of these six leading States, Washington and California expect smaller crops, but Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, and Virginia anticipate larger crops.

Production from Eastern States is forecast 4 percent above last year. All of the Eastern States except North Carolina are expecting larger crops than were utilized last year. June weather was generally favorable in the eastern areas; however, more moisture will be needed in July and August. In New England, the bloom was later than normal. The June drop was later than usual in New York. Overall set is generally good with only a few varieties on the light side. Some localized hail damage occurred the last week of June. New Jersey prospects are favorable. The set was generally heavy. Light picking of the earliest summer varieties began in late June. In Pennsylvania, bloom was 1 to 2 weeks later than normal. The blooming period was unusually long with cool temperatures in most areas. Maryland and Delaware fruit development is normal, although some hail damage occurred. In Virginia, the crop has excellent size. Moisture is good in all fruit areas. Hail damage occurred in all fruit areas with a few orchards suffering heavily, but overall damage was minimal. Harvest of Yellow Transparent was expected to begin July 5 and Rambo harvest about August 4. West Virginia's prospects are good. There was a minimum of winter damage to trees. In North Carolina, freeze damage on May 3 caused considerable reduction in the apple crop. South Carolina's bearing surface continues to expand and the crop is in good condition.

Central States expect a larger crop than was utilized last year. All States increased from last year, except Minnesota which is the same, and Iowa which is down. Most areas escaped winter injury; however, there were spring freezes in some areas. In Indiana, bloom was later than normal. Cool weather caused a lengthier bloom. Harvest of Lodi and Transparent is expected to begin around July 15-20. Michigan apples generally came into bloom later than any previous year. Dry weather at bloom time was favorable for good pollination except in the northwest Lower Peninsula where cool, wet weather limited bee activity. In Wisconsin, cool weather delayed bloom about one week. The later bloom avoided much frost damage.

Apple production in the Western States is expected to be 12 percent below last year. Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Oregon expect larger crops than in 1970. California, Washington, and New Mexico prospects are below last year, more than offsetting the increases in other Western States. In Idaho, pollination was excellent and set heavy. Washington's apple prospects are down considerably from last year caused by a spotted bloom. The Sebastopol area of California experienced a poor fruit set; however, prospects in the Watsonville area are better and an average crop is expected there. Some frost damage occurred in mountain counties which cut prospects there. Harvest of a few Gravensteins will get underway in late July with increased volume shortly thereafter. The season is about 7 to 10 days later than normal.

PEACHES: Production is forecast at 2,921 million pounds as of July 1. This is 3 percent less than was sold or utilized in 1970 and a fifth smaller than the 1969 crop. Excluding California's Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, production is expected to total 1,555 million pounds--slightly below 1970.

Production in the 9 Southern States, now estimated at 506.4 million pounds, is 18 percent below the 1970 crop and 31 percent under 1969. Declines from June 1 in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Texas dropped the current estimate for the 9 States 7 percent below the June forecast. In Georgia, split pits and hail damage have resulted in heavy cullage. Harvest of Keystone, Ranger, Redglobe, Loring, and Southland varieties was active in late June. Prospects continue favorable in Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland. Picking early varieties is underway--due to start on Redhavens in the Roanoke area of Virginia about July 20 with Sunhighs a week later. Most States in the North Atlantic region expect more peaches than a year ago. Current prospects indicate peach production in North Central States slightly below the June forecast. Prospects continue favorable in northwest Michigan but dry weather in southwestern and west central Michigan has limited sizing. Hot weather in late June speeded ripening.

In Colorado, prospects improved during June. Washington peaches have developed well. Harvest of California early maturing Freestone peaches continues. Weather has been favorable and fruit size is large. Picking of the major varieties--Regular and Fay Elbertas--will start in late July. California Clingstone peaches developed well during June and fruit size is reported good. Growers have started to green drop to meet the 15 percent diversions requirement. Fruit diverted and to be diverted is excluded from the estimate. Maturity is about 1 week behind normal in all areas. Harvest of the early Fortuna and Loadel varieties will get underway in the Bakersfield area about mid-July. Picking in the Marysville and Modesto districts will start about July 20.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	61.0	62.0	70.0
New Hampshire	38.0	51.9	53.0
Vermont	38.0	38.0	44.0
Massachusetts	100.0	107.8	108.0
Rhode Island	4.0	5.4	6.4
Connecticut	48.2	50.4	53.0
New York	855.0	945.0	970.0
New Jersey	119.7	99.0	120.0
Pennsylvania	525.0	510.0	530.0
Delaware	14.0	12.0	14.0
Maryland	72.0	69.0	71.0
Virginia	472.0	463.0	510.0
West Virginia	260.0	242.0	265.0
North Carolina	204.0	223.0	172.0
South Carolina	8.0	13.0	15.0
Total	2,818.9	2,891.5	3,001.4
Central States:			
Ohio	147.0	135.0	160.0
Indiana	90.0	83.0	90.0
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.1	106.0
Michigan	720.0	710.0	750.0
Wisconsin	65.0	58.0	60.0
Minnesota	19.1	25.0	25.0
Iowa	15.0	14.0	13.6
Missouri	59.2	56.2	57.0
Kansas	14.4	11.6	15.0
Kentucky	20.9	16.4	18.0
Tennessee	10.4	9.0	9.4
Arkansas	9.1	7.7	8.5
Total	1,273.0	1,220.0	1,312.5
Western States:			
Idaho	134.0	60.0	90.0
Colorado	77.0	63.0	66.0
New Mexico	24.9	25.5	18.0
Utah	42.0	27.5	30.0
Washington	1,675.0	1,320.0	1,100.0
Oregon	167.0	115.0	125.0
California	540.0	500.0	420.0
Total	2,659.9	2,111.0	1,849.0
United States	6,751.8	6,222.5	6,162.9

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire 1/	0.1	0.9	0.7
Massachusetts 1/	2.6	4.0	4.0
Rhode Island 1/	.7	.6	.7
Connecticut 1/	6.3	5.4	7.0
New York	20.8	19.2	20.0
New Jersey	104.5	86.4	110.0
Pennsylvania	120.0	84.0	106.0
Ohio 1/	28.0	17.0	28.0
Indiana 1/	11.0	8.5	11.0
ILLINOIS	25.2	19.5	26.0
Michigan	97.0	75.0	105.0
Missouri 1/	21.6	20.1	21.5
Kansas 1/	9.5	8.0	5.8
Delaware 1/	4.0	3.0	4.0
Maryland	22.0	23.0	21.0
Virginia	44.7	42.5	42.0
W. Virginia	27.4	24.0	26.0
N. Carolina	56.0	42.0	32.0
S. Carolina	338.0	270.0	235.0
Georgia	175.2	160.0	125.0
Kentucky 1/	16.5	12.5	16.5
Tennessee 1/	9.4	6.8	8.2
Alabama	50.0	40.0	27.0
Mississippi 1/	17.5	16.0	15.0
Arkansas	42.0	40.0	42.0
Louisiana 1/	7.5	6.5	7.0
Oklahoma 1/	12.0	9.0	8.4
Texas	32.3	33.0	15.0
Idaho 1/	15.0	9.0	15.0
Colorado	32.8	20.5	25.0
Utah 1/	15.0	13.0	13.0
Washington	4.8	40.0	34.0
Oregon 1/	16.0	10.0	18.0
California, Freestone	480.0	400.0	380.0
Total	1,865.4	1,569.4	1,554.8
California, Clingstone 2/	1,800.0	1,442.0	1,366.0
United States	3,665.4	3,011.4	2,920.8

1/ Estimates are not based on current indications but are carried forward from previous report. 2/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows (million pounds): 1969-228.0; 1970-196.0.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Marlowe L. Schlegel
Douglas Murfield
Agricultural Statisticians

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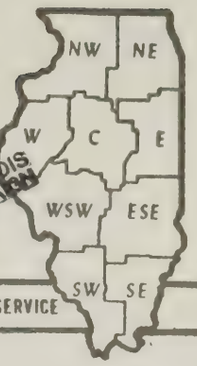

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 20, 1971

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Illinois apple production is expected to be 106.0 million pounds, (2,524,000 bushels), 13 percent above 1970 and 3 percent above 1969. Most areas indicate a good crop is in prospect. Localized areas indicate that size may be smaller due to dry weather.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production is expected to be 26.0 million pounds, (542,000 bushels), 33 percent above 1970 and 3 percent above 1969. Harvest began in mid-July but progressed rather slowly as cool weather slowed fruit development.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: Prospects for the Nation's apple crop increased slightly during July. Expected production is 6.2 billion pounds, 1 percent smaller than last year. Of the total, 3.0 billion pounds are in Eastern States, 1.3 billion pounds in Central States, and 1.9 in Western States.

Prospects for all varieties except Cortland, Delicious, and Stayman are down from last year. Production of Delicious, the major variety, is forecast at 1,774 million pounds, up 1 percent from last year. Golden Delicious, the second leading variety, is expected to total 753 million pounds, down 6 percent from last season. McIntosh output is expected to reach 706 million pounds, 2 percent below last year while Rome Beauty is forecast at 494 million pounds, down 5 percent. Jonathan production at 410 million pounds is down 1 percent from a year ago. Other expected production changes from last season are: Cortland up 3 percent; Gravenstein down 31 percent; Rhode Island Greening down 1 percent; Stayman up 7 percent; Winesap down 23 percent; Yellow Newtown down 10 percent; York Imperial down 2 percent; and other varieties down 2 percent.

Prospects improved or remained unchanged from last month for all Eastern States. Moisture conditions are generally adequate as a result of rain the last week of July. The New York apple crop developed favorably during July as ample moisture promoted sizing. Drop of some varieties was later than usual due to the delayed season. In New Jersey, marketing of the summer crop continues with the fruit generally of good size. Apples in Pennsylvania are sizing well and early varieties were being picked on a limited basis by the 12th of July. In Virginia, apples made good growth during July. Harvest of Lodi, Rambos, and Williams Red is now in full swing. West Virginia is expecting a good apple crop. Although there was a shortage of surface moisture, subsurface moisture was the best in years. The moisture supply in North Carolina was plentiful during July. Fruit size is generally good and cool, moist weather has produced the best solid color in many years.

In Central States, prospects declined during July. The decrease occurred in Michigan and Missouri with the other Central States unchanged from the July 1 forecast. Growers generally reported smaller sizes in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois because of dry conditions. Prolonged dry weather in Michigan has been unfavorable for apples in the west-central district and the southern portion of the northwest fruit district. Heavy rains during July replenished soil moisture in much of southwestern Michigan. Size of late summer apples was reduced by earlier dry weather but moisture supplies appear ample for sizing the fall and winter crop. In Wisconsin, some Lodi are being harvested on limited basis with Dudley and Duchess about ready for picking.

Western apple prospects remained unchanged except in Colorado where crop prospects increased. Western production is now expected to be 12 percent below last year. In Idaho, fruit development has been normal. July weather in Colorado was excellent for fruit development and quality and size of apples are above average. Hot, dry weather throughout Oregon during the latter half of July slowed coloring and sizing and caused sunburning on exposed fruit. In California, harvest of Gravenstein apples is underway with good sizes reported.

In Washington, apples continued to grow well. However, by the end of the month some growers were beginning to be anxious about sizing and sunburn if hot weather continued very long into August. Harvest of Lodi apples was nearing completion by August 1, with harvest of Tydeman Reds expected to start August 10 and Beacons shortly after.

PEACHES: The 1971 peach crop is expected to total 2.8 billion pounds, 7 percent below last year and 23 percent below 1969. Excluding California's Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, production is forecast at 1.6 billion pounds, slightly below 1970. Prospects improved from last month in New Jersey, Maryland, and Washington, but declined in Michigan and Colorado and for California Clingstones.

In the Middle Atlantic States, harvest was active for mid-season varieties such as Sunhaven and Jerseyland. In Maryland, the Redhaven harvest started about August 1, about 1 week behind last season.

In Michigan, the most important Central State, heavy July rains come too late for peaches in the southwestern counties. In Berrien County, harvest began the last week in July.

In the West, harvest was underway by the last week of July in all States. Marketing order regulations in Colorado now in effect are expected to limit the marketable quantity to 21.0 million pounds. Prospects improved in Washington. Redhaven and Dixired harvesting is underway and Elbertas and Hales will follow. In California, picking of Freestone peaches continues active, with Suncrest, Hale, Fortyniner, and Babcock being harvested. The reduction in the forecast this month for California's Clingstone peach crop results from an additional green drop for unsold fruit under provisions of the State Marketing Order regulations.

Early Clingstone peach harvest is gaining momentum with deliveries to canners expected to peak in late August. Fruit size and quality are generally good.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 2/ Production		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
New England	289.2	315.5	334.4
New York	855.0	945.0	1,005.0
New Jersey	119.7	99.0	120.0
Pennsylvania	525.0	510.0	540.0
Delaware 1/	14.0	12.0	14.0
Maryland	72.0	69.0	73.0
Virginia	472.0	463.0	510.0
West Virginia	260.0	242.0	265.0
North Carolina	204.0	223.0	172.0
South Carolina 1/	8.0	13.0	15.0
Total	2,818.9	2,891.5	3,048.4
Central States			
Ohio	147.0	135.0	160.0
Indiana	90.0	83.0	90.0
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.1	106.0
Michigan	720.0	710.0	720.0
Wisconsin	65.0	58.0	60.0
Minnesota 1/	19.1	25.0	25.0
Iowa 1/	15.0	14.0	13.6
Missouri	59.2	56.2	54.0
Kansas 1/	14.4	11.6	15.0
Kentucky 1/	20.9	16.4	18.0
Tennessee 1/	10.4	9.0	9.4
Arkansas 1/	9.1	7.7	8.5
Total	1,273.0	1,220.0	1,279.5
Western States			
Idaho	134.0	60.0	90.0
Colorado	77.0	63.0	68.0
New Mexico 1/	24.9	25.5	18.0
Utah 1/	42.0	27.5	30.0
Washington	1,675.0	1,320.0	1,100.0
Oregon	167.0	115.0	125.0
California	540.0	500.0	420.0
Total	2,659.9	2,111.0	1,851.0
UNITED STATES	6,751.8	6,222.5	6,178.9

1/ Estimates are not based on current indications but are carried forward from previous report. 2/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State	Peaches Production		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire 1/	.1	.9	.7
Massachusetts 1/	2.6	4.0	4.0
Rhode Island 1/	.7	.6	.7
Connecticut 1/	6.3	5.4	7.0
New York	20.8	19.2	20.0
New Jersey	104.5	86.4	115.0
Pennsylvania	120.0	84.0	106.0
Ohio 1/	28.0	17.0	28.0
Indiana 1/	11.0	8.5	11.0
ILLINOIS	25.2	19.5	26.0
Michigan	97.0	75.0	100.0
Missouri 1/	21.6	20.1	21.5
Kansas 1/	9.5	8.0	5.8
Delaware 1/	4.0	3.0	4.0
Maryland	22.0	23.0	22.0
Virginia	44.7	42.5	42.0
West Virginia	27.4	24.0	26.0
North Carolina 1/	56.0	42.0	32.0
South Carolina 1/	338.0	270.0	235.0
Georgia 1/	175.2	160.0	125.0
Kentucky 1/	16.5	12.5	16.5
Tennessee 1/	9.4	6.8	8.2
Alabama 1/	50.0	40.0	27.0
Mississippi 1/	17.5	16.0	15.0
Arkansas 1/	42.0	40.0	42.0
Louisiana 1/	7.5	6.5	7.0
Oklahoma 1/	12.0	9.0	8.4
Texas 1/	32.3	33.0	15.0
Idaho 1/	15.0	9.0	15.0
Colorado	32.8	20.5	21.0
Utah 1/	15.0	13.0	13.0
Washington	4.8	40.0	36.0
Oregon 1/	16.0	10.0	18.0
California			
Freestone	480.0	400.0	380.0
Total	1,865.4	1,569.4	1,553.8
California			
Clingstone 2/	1,800.0	1,442.0	1,260.0
UNITED STATES	3,665.4	3,011.4	2,813.8

1/ Estimates are not based on current indications but are carried forward from previous report. 2/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows (in million pounds): 1969-228.0; 1970-196.0.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U. S.

Variety	PRODUCTION ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	21.0	21.1	24.4	2,093.9	1,760.5	1,774.3
Golden Delicious	31.5	31.7	32.9	888.6	802.5	752.5
Jonathan	31.5	26.9	30.7	447.8	415.1	410.3
Rome Beauty	4.2	2.9	4.2	540.9	517.8	494.3
Winesap	2.1	1.9	2.1	261.3	204.9	157.3
Other	12.6	11.5	11.7	2,519.3	2,521.7	2,590.2
Total	102.9	96.0	106.0	6,751.8	6,222.5	6,178.9

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

Robert H. Moats, Agricultural Statistician in Charge Marlowe L. Schlegel, Douglas Murfield, Agricultural Statisticians

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 20, 1971

APPLE PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

Illinois apple production is expected to be 106.0 million pounds, (2,524,000 bushels), 13 percent above 1970 and 3 percent above 1969. Most areas indicate a good crop is in prospect. Despite dry weather, fruit size is reported to be generally good. Fall apple picking is well underway in most areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

U.S. apple production is forecast at 6.2 billion pounds, 1 percent below last year. Prospects declined slightly from August primarily because the Washington crop is smaller than expected earlier.

Output is expected to be up 8 percent from last year in the Eastern States, up 5 percent in the Central States but down 17 percent in the Western States.

In New England, size and quality are generally excellent although a noticeable number do not have good color. In New York, rainy, hot, and cloudy weather retarded McIntosh ripening and coloring. In the Hudson Valley spot picking of McIntosh began September 10 and heavy harvest September 20. Harvest of Delicious and Cortland was underway the week of September 20. In western New York, where McIntosh are maturing later than last year, harvest began September 27 and will peak by October 2. Harvest of Delicious, Cortland, and R. I. Greening began the first week of October and size and quality are generally good. In New Jersey, Red Delicious were being harvested by mid-September, with Stayman and Rome varieties not expected in any great quantities before mid-October. In Pennsylvania, coloring has been slowed by above-normal temperatures and cloudy weather. Moderate picking of Golden Delicious is in progress. In Maryland, harvest is behind schedule as fruit matured late and rains slowed picking. Harvest of the Virginia apple crop is about 5 to 7 days behind normal. Picking of Golden and Red Delicious started near mid-September in southern and central areas and about a week later in the Winchester areas. West Virginia has had a rather good year for apples. With plenty of moisture, fruit has sized nicely but warm, humid weather hindered coloring. In North Carolina, where most of the Red and Golden Delicious crop had been harvested, picking was active on Stayman, Rome and other late varieties.

Harvest of fall and winter varieties in Indiana is about 7 to 10 days behind normal. Growers are currently picking Jonathan, Delicious, and McIntosh. September rains helped winter apples to size in southwest Michigan and in the extreme southern sections of the west-central fruit area. Soils remain dry in much of the west-central area. Favorable weather in Wisconsin has brought good color to most of the crop but moisture shortages in the southern portion has prevented good sizing, particularly in the Gays Mills area. Harvest of McIntosh in the Door County area was getting underway in late September.

In Idaho, September weather was ideal for coloring and apples gained additional size. Jonathan harvest is in full swing. Red Delicious is restricted mostly to color picking but will increase in the next 2 weeks.

The West Slope apple crop in Colorado experienced continued hot weather through August and early September with hail in scattered areas. Quality and color are excellent as cooler temperatures prevailed the last half of September. In the Hood River area of Oregon, harvest of good-sized Golden Delicious and Newtown varieties was well underway by the end of September. Red Delicious picking should start during the first week of October. The California Gravenstein harvest in the Sebastopol area is complete. Harvest of Delicious in Sonoma County is nearly complete while picking of Romes is just starting.

Harvest of Red and Golden Delicious got underway in the early areas of Washington the first part of September. Harvest became active the week of September 27. Apples have been slow to mature in North Central Washington. Sunburn does not appear to be a serious problem. Quality is good at present and much of the current harvest is going into controlled atmosphere storage. Apples are expected to be one size larger than last year.

- OVER -

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 2/

Area and State	Production					
	Million pounds			42 pound equivalents		
	1969	1970	Indicated 1971	1969	1970	Indicated 1971
				- 1,000 units -		
EASTERN STATES						
New England	289.2	315.5	341.4	6,886	7,513	8,129
New York	855.0	945.0	1,050.0	20,357	22,500	25,000
New Jersey	119.7	99.0	130.0	2,850	2,357	3,095
Pennsylvania	525.0	510.0	540.0	12,500	12,143	12,857
Delaware 1/	14.0	12.0	14.0	333	286	333
Maryland	72.0	69.0	73.0	1,714	1,643	1,738
Virginia	472.0	463.0	510.0	11,238	11,024	12,143
West Virginia	260.0	242.0	275.0	6,190	5,762	6,548
North Carolina	204.0	223.0	172.0	4,857	5,310	4,095
South Carolina 1/	8.0	13.0	15.0	190	310	357
Total Eastern States	2,818.9	2,891.5	3,120.4	67,115	68,848	74,295
CENTRAL STATES						
Ohio	147.0	135.0	160.0	3,500	3,214	3,810
Indiana	90.0	83.0	90.0	2,143	1,976	2,143
ILLINOIS	102.9	94.1	106.0	2,450	2,240	2,524
Michigan	720.0	710.0	720.0	17,143	16,905	17,143
Wisconsin	65.0	58.0	62.0	1,548	1,381	1,476
Minnesota 1/	19.1	25.0	25.0	455	595	595
Iowa 1/	15.0	14.0	13.6	357	333	324
Missouri	59.2	56.2	54.0	1,410	1,338	1,286
Kansas 1/	14.4	11.6	15.0	343	276	357
Kentucky 1/	20.9	16.4	18.0	498	390	429
Tennessee 1/	10.4	9.0	9.4	248	214	224
Arkansas 1/	9.1	7.7	8.5	217	183	202
Total Central States	1,273.0	1,220.0	1,281.5	30,312	29,045	30,513
WESTERN STATES						
Idaho	134.0	60.0	90.0	3,190	1,429	2,143
Colorado	77.0	63.0	68.0	1,833	1,500	1,619
New Mexico 1/	24.9	25.5	18.0	593	607	429
Utah 1/	42.0	27.5	30.0	1,000	655	714
Washington	1,675.0	1,320.0	1,000.0	39,881	31,429	23,810
Oregon	167.0	115.0	25.0	3,976	2,738	2,976
California	540.0	500.0	420.0	12,857	11,905	10,000
Total Western States	2,659.9	2,111.0	1,751.0	63,330	50,263	41,691
UNITED STATES	6,751.8	6,222.5	6,152.9	160,757	148,156	146,499

1/ Estimates are not based on current indications but are carried forward from previous report.

2/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

Robert H. Moats
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Marlowe L. Schlegel
Douglas Murfield
Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

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United States Department of Agriculture

Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 - Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4898

F R U I T

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

February 1, 1972

1971 PRODUCTION REPORT

ILLINOIS

APPLES: Commercial apple production in Illinois totaled 106.0 million pounds, (2,524,000 bushels), 13 percent above 1970 and 3 percent above 1969. Most areas harvested a good crop with only localized areas reporting small size due to dry weather. Golden Delicious was the leading variety accounting for 31 percent of the total. Jonathan ranked second with 29 percent while Red Delicious (Red Strains and Standard) was third with 22 percent. These three varieties accounted for 82 percent of the total crop produced in 1971 compared to 83 percent in 1970.

PEACHES: Illinois peach production at 26.0 million pounds, (542,000 bushels), was 33 percent above 1970 and 3 percent above 1969.

UNITED STATES

APPLES: The Nation's 1971 apple crop, at 6.1 billion pounds sold or used, was 3 percent less than last season and 9 percent below the large 1969 crop. Smaller output in Washington and California accounted for most of the decrease from last year.

About one-fifth of the 1971 crop sold or used was grown in Washington, 15 percent in New York, and 12 percent in Michigan. Pennsylvania, Virginia, and California followed with smaller shares, ranking fourth, fifth and sixth, respectively. Compared with last year, production was up 1 percent in the Eastern States and 5 percent in the Central States, but down 12 percent in Western States.

Apple production, including economic losses, stood at 6.4 billion pounds. Delicious was the leading variety, accounting for 28 percent of the total production. Forty-one percent of the Delicious were produced in Washington. Golden Delicious ranked second, accounting for 13 percent. Washington produced 38 percent of the Golden Delicious. Other leading varieties and their percent of total were: McIntosh, 12 percent; Rome Beauty, 8 percent; Jonathan, 6 percent; York Imperial, 6 percent. These six varieties accounted for 73 percent of the total production.

Estimates of production by varieties are based on total production including economic losses. About 4 percent of prospective 1971 crop was abandoned because of low prices, inadequate storage facilities, processing, packing, etc., and labor shortages. Most of the losses were in the Eastern States.

PEACHES: The 1971 peach crop, at 2.9 billion pounds, was down 4 percent from last year and 21 percent less than the 1969 crop.

California's Clingstone crop (used mostly for canning) totaled 1.3 billion pounds, down 11 percent from last season and 29 percent below 1969. The crop accounted for 44 percent of total U.S. peach production.

Production excluding California's Clingstones was 1.6 billion pounds, up 3 percent from last season but 13 percent below 1969. Production in the Southern States was down from last year with Georgia accounting for most of the decline. The Eastern Central, and Western regions had larger crops.

- o v e r -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1969	1970	1971
	- Million pounds -		
New England	289.7	324.0	365.0
New York	855.0	995.0	1,050.0
New Jersey	137.2	110.0	130.0
Pennsylvania	535.0	540.0	540.0
Delaware-Maryland	89.0	86.0	85.0
Virginia	484.0	475.0	510.0
West Virginia	265.0	245.0	280.0
North Carolina	223.0	234.0	190.0
South Carolina	8.0	13.0	15.0
Total Eastern	2,885.9	3,022.0	3,165.0
Ohio	150.0	135.0	160.0
Indiana	90.0	83.0	90.0
ILLINOIS	105.0	96.0	106.0
Michigan	720.0	710.0	750.0
Wisconsin	65.0	58.0	65.0
Minnesota	21.0	26.0	25.0
Iowa	15.0	14.0	13.6
Missouri	59.2	56.2	56.2
Kansas	16.0	12.5	15.0
Kentucky	21.5	17.0	20.0
Tennessee	10.4	9.0	9.4
Arkansas	9.1	7.7	8.6
Total Central	1,282.2	1,224.4	1,318.8
Idaho	134.0	60.0	90.0
Colorado	80.0	63.0	68.0
New Mexico	27.0	27.0	12.0
Utah	51.0	28.0	26.0
Washington	1,695.0	1,392.0	1,190.0
Oregon	167.0	115.0	130.0
California	540.0	500.0	400.0
Total Western	2,694.0	2,185.0	1,916.0
UNITED STATES	6,862.1	6,431.4	6,399.8

1/ In commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State	Peaches Production		
	1969	1970	1971
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	.1	.9	1.0
Massachusetts	2.6	4.0	4.4
Rhode Island	.7	.6	.6
Connecticut	6.3	5.4	7.0
New York	20.8	19.2	20.0
New Jersey	104.5	86.4	119.0
Pennsylvania	120.0	84.0	106.0
Ohio	28.0	17.0	28.0
Indiana	11.0	8.5	11.0
ILLINOIS	25.2	19.5	26.0
Michigan	97.0	75.0	82.0
Missouri	21.6	20.1	20.1
Kansas	9.5	8.0	6.0
Delaware	4.0	3.0	4.0
Maryland	22.0	23.0	23.0
Virginia	44.7	42.5	42.0
West Virginia	27.4	24.0	26.0
North Carolina	56.0	42.0	32.0
South Carolina	338.0	270.0	290.0
Georgia	175.2	160.0	119.0
Kentucky	16.5	12.5	15.5
Tennessee	9.4	6.8	8.2
Alabama	50.0	40.0	27.0
Mississippi	17.5	16.0	15.0
Arkansas	42.0	40.0	43.0
Louisiana	7.5	6.5	6.5
Oklahoma	12.0	9.0	8.4
Texas	32.3	33.0	5.0
Idaho	15.0	9.0	15.0
Colorado	32.8	20.5	22.9
Utah	15.0	13.0	13.0
Washington	4.8	40.0	41.0
Oregon	16.0	10.0	14.0
California-Freestone	480.0	400.0	414.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,865.4	1,569.4	1,615.6
California-Clingstone 1/	1,800.0	1,442.0	1,278.0
UNITED STATES	3,665.4	3,011.4	2,893.6

1/ Over the scale tonnage includes culls and cannery diversions as follows (in million pounds): 1969-228.0; 1970-196.0; 1971-122.0 . These quantities are excluded for computing production of value.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U. S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	21.0	21.1	23.3	2,093.9	1,801.9	1,802.2
Golden Delicious	31.5	31.7	32.9	888.6	819.6	808.6
Jonathan	31.5	26.9	30.7	447.8	416.1	402.3
Rome Beauty	4.2	2.9	3.7	540.9	520.2	540.3
Winesap	2.1	1.9	2.7	261.3	212.6	165.4
Other	12.6	11.5	12.7	2,629.6	2,661.0	2,681.0
Total	102.9	96.0	106.0	6,862.1	6,431.4	6,399.8

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

Robert H. Moats
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Marlowe L. Schlegel
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705

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1971 Production Report

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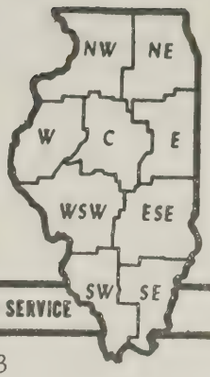

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

February 22, 1973

1972 PRODUCTION REPORT

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Commercial apple production in Illinois totaled 100.0 million pounds, (2,381,000 bushels), 3% below the 1971 production. Most areas harvested a good crop. Golden Delicious was the leading variety accounting for 31% of the total. Jonathan ranked second with 30% while Red Delicious (Red Strains and Standard) was third with 24%. These three varieties accounted for 85% of the total crop produced in 1972 compared to 82% in 1971.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production at 12.0 million pounds, (250,000 bushels), was 48% below 1971. During December 1971, temperatures were high enough to encourage fruit bud emergence, but the freezing temperatures that followed in January 1972 severely damaged these buds and drastically cut the 1972 crop.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The Nation's 1972 commercial apple production at 5.8 billion pounds, is 4% less than last season and 7% below 1970. Lower production in the Eastern States, down 13% from 1971, accounted for most of the decline although the Central States are also down 3%. Production in the Western States is up 8%.

Washington, accounting for one-fourth of the Nation's crop, has a 21% larger harvest than in 1971. New York, which produced 13% of the Nation's crop, has a 19% smaller crop than last year. Michigan, the third ranking State, with 700 million pounds is the same as the previous year.

Harvest this year turned out smaller than originally forecast in the Eastern States. Rainy weather during the spring and summer resulted in a lighter than expected fruit set. Size was also reduced. Quality this year is above normal. Production in the Central States turned out as expected. Cloudy weather in the fall delayed harvest and a freeze in September resulted in some loss. Apple production in the Western States other than Washington and California, was severely reduced by spring frost and poor pollination weather.

PEACHES

The 1972 crop at 2.4 billion pounds is down 15% from last year and 18% less than 1970.

California's Clingstone crop (used mostly for canning) totaled 1.2 billion pounds, down 4% from last season and 15% below 1970. Harvest started two weeks ahead of normal. Hot weather in July hastened maturity and fruit did not size well. California's Clingstones accounted for one-half of the Nation's peach harvest.

Production excluding California's Clingstones was 1.2 billion pounds, down 23% from last year and 21% below 1970. In the nine Southern States, production totaled 586 million pounds, 10% more than 1971. Spring freezes practically wiped out the 1972 crop in Idaho, Colorado and Utah and caused moderate to severe losses in Washington and Oregon.

- OVER -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	1970	1971	1972
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States			
Maine	75.0	92.0	75.0
New Hampshire	55.0	65.0	55.0
Vermont	38.0	40.7	40.6
Massachusetts	107.8	105.0	91.0
Rhode Island	4.9	4.0	3.2
Connecticut	42.6	45.2	30.0
New York	945.0	925.0	750.0
New Jersey	99.0	110.0	90.0
Pennsylvania	510.0	505.0	400.0
Delaware	12.0	12.0	12.0
Maryland	69.0	69.0	61.0
Virginia	463.0	480.0	440.0
West Virginia	220.0	250.0	216.0
North Carolina	223.0	185.0	250.0
South Carolina	13.0	15.0	20.0
Total Eastern States	2,877.3	2,902.9	2,533.8
Central States			
Ohio	130.0	150.0	135.0
Indiana	78.0	90.0	75.0
ILLINOIS	102.9	103.0	100.0
Michigan	690.0	700.0	700.0
Wisconsin	58.0	65.0	65.0
Minnesota	25.0	23.5	26.0
Iowa	13.0	10.6	13.3
Missouri	56.2	56.2	60.0
Kansas	12.1	15.0	12.0
Kentucky	16.2	19.4	14.4
Tennessee	9.0	9.4	9.2
Arkansas	8.7	9.6	8.6
Total Central States	1,199.1	1,251.7	1,218.5
Western States			
Idaho	60.0	90.0	50.0
Colorado	63.0	74.0	11.0
New Mexico	25.5	12.0	2.0
Utah	27.5	25.0	4.0
Washington	1,390.0	1,200.0	1,450.0
Oregon	115.0	125.0	99.0
California	500.0	400.0	460.0
Total Western States	2,181.0	1,926.0	2,076.0
UNITED STATES	6,257.4	6,080.6	5,828.3

1/ In commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State	Peaches Production		
	1970	1971	1972
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire	.6	.7	.7
Massachusetts	4.0	4.4	2.7
Rhode Island	.4	.8	.2
Connecticut	3.7	4.8	2.4
New York	16.5	19.0	17.0
New Jersey	91.0	125.0	25.0
Pennsylvania	84.0	105.0	80.0
Ohio	15.0	28.0	1.0
Indiana	8.5	11.0	.4
ILLINOIS	19.5	23.3	12.0
Michigan	75.0	82.0	10.0
Missouri	20.1	20.1	20.1
Kansas	8.0	6.0	1.7
Delaware	3.0	4.0	1.0
Maryland	23.0	23.0	12.5
Virginia	38.0	38.0	22.0
West Virginia	24.0	26.0	13.0
North Carolina	42.0	35.0	25.0
South Carolina	270.0	290.0	240.0
Georgia	170.0	120.0	190.0
Kentucky	12.5	15.5	5.0
Tennessee	6.8	8.2	8.6
Alabama	20.0	16.0	30.0
Mississippi	11.7	10.4	17.0
Arkansas	40.0	43.0	42.0
Louisiana	6.0	4.0	7.0
Oklahoma	8.5	7.8	6.2
Texas	33.0	5.0	29.0
Idaho	9.0	15.0	2.0
Colorado	20.5	22.9	7.0
Utah	13.0	13.0	1.5
Washington	40.0	40.5	28.0
Oregon	8.5	14.0	5.0
California-			
Freestone	400.0	404.0	352.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,545.8	1,584.9	1,217.0
California-			
Clingstones 1/	1,442.0	1,278.0	1,226.0
UNITED STATES	2,987.8	2,862.9	2,443.0

1/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows, in million pounds: 1970-196.0; 1971-122.0; 1972-120.0.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U. S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	23.1	23.3	24.0	1,801.5	1,789.0	1,735.8
Golden Delicious	34.6	32.9	31.0	817.9	801.7	934.2
Jonathan	29.4	30.7	30.0	409.0	402.6	353.3
Rome Beauty	3.2	3.7	3.0	516.7	539.2	453.8
Winesap	2.1	2.7	2.0	212.3	166.1	167.4
Other	12.6	12.7	10.0	2,639.3	2,672.5	2,191.4
Total	105.0	106.0	100.0	6,396.7	6,371.1	5,835.9

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
John Unger
Richard D. Allen
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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1972 Production Report

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 27, 1973

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1973 is expected to be 85 million pounds (2,024,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 15% from the previous year, according to the Illinois Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. A severe freeze during April damaged many buds in some areas of Southern Illinois, accounting for the decrease in production.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1973 is estimated at 7.0 million pounds (146,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents) down 42% from 1972 and down 70% from the relatively normal year of 1971. The severe frost in April, when fruit buds were out, killed these buds in many southern areas, resulting in almost one-fourth of a crop. This is the second year in a row that a frost has severely damaged the crop.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1973 commercial apple production is forecast at 6.1 billion pounds (144.1 million 42-pound equivalent). This is 4% above last year's 5.8 billion pounds, but 5% less than the 6.4 billion pounds produced in 1971. Utilized production last year was 5.8 billion pounds, and 6.1 billion in 1971. In the five leading apple States, a larger crop than last year is expected in Washington and Pennsylvania, but New York, Virginia and Michigan expect smaller crops.

Total production in the Eastern States is forecast at 2.5 billion pounds, down 2% from 1972. In New England, the bloom was heavy, but rainy weather during pollination resulted in a lighter set than expected. New York apple orchards had a heavy June drop. In western New York, and particularly for the processing varieties, the set is light, compared with the Hudson Valley.

Production in the Central States at 0.9 billion pounds is down 25% from a year ago because of heavy spring freezes. Severe frosts damaged the Indiana and Illinois apple crops. In Michigan, record low freezing temperatures for the middle of May hit while apples were in full bloom. In Wisconsin, rain, hail and a light set are responsible for a smaller crop than last year. Iowa and Missouri apple crops were also reduced by rain, hail and spring freezes.

In the Western States, total production is forecast at 2.6 billion pounds, up 29% from last year. Washington is expecting a record crop of 1.7 billion pounds--slightly exceeding the 1969 crop.

The U.S. 1973 peach crop is forecast at 2,649 million pounds, a 10% increase over last year but 7% below the 1971 utilized production of 2,863 million pounds. Excluding California Clingstones, utilized mostly for canning, the crop may total 1,309 million pounds, 10% above last season.

Production in the nine southern States is estimated at 489 million pounds, up 2% from the June 1 forecast, but off 13 and 8% from 1972 and 1971 crops, respectively. Harvest of the North Carolina crop was very active by July 1. Picking Redhaven, Sun High, and Southland varieties is now getting underway. In South Carolina, scattered hailstorms during June caused some minor damage but the crop is progressing ahead of last year's pace. The peach harvest in Georgia is nearly half complete. Although a small crop, the quality and size is superior to last year. Excessive rain in Arkansas required extra spraying and dusting to control insects and disease. Growers report good quality fruit in most orchards. The Texas crop sized well and improved over the early season prospects. Harvest is well underway.

Most States in the North Atlantic region expect more peaches than a year ago.

Except for a small gain in Michigan production in the North Central States is unchanged from the June 1 forecast.

Above normal temperatures in major California Clingstone producing areas during June accelerated development of fruit. Sizes are generally above normal.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Utilized 2/		Indicated
	1971	1972	1973
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	92.0	75.0	75.0
New Hampshire	65.0	55.0	47.0
Vermont	40.7	40.6	36.0
Massachusetts	105.0	91.0	87.0
Rhode Island	4.0	3.2	3.5
Connecticut	45.2	30.0	37.0
New York	925.0	770.0	720.0
New Jersey	110.0	88.0	105.0
Pennsylvania	505.0	400.0	425.0
Delaware	12.0	11.0	12.0
Maryland	69.0	66.0	66.0
Virginia	480.0	420.0	410.0
West Virginia	250.0	215.0	210.0
North Carolina	185.0	245.0	240.0
South Carolina	15.0	20.0	15.0
Total	2,902.9	2,529.8	2,488.5
Central States:			
Ohio	150.0	135.0	110.0
Indiana	90.0	75.0	60.0
ILLINOIS	103.0	100.0	85.0
Michigan	700.0	730.0	500.0
Wisconsin	65.0	65.0	55.0
Minnesota	23.5	26.0	27.0
Iowa	10.6	13.3	10.4
Missouri	56.2	60.0	50.0
Kansas	15.0	12.0	15.0
Kentucky	19.4	14.1	10.0
Tennessee	9.4	9.2	4.0
Arkansas	9.6	8.6	.6.0
Total	1,251.7	1,248.2	932.4
Western States:			
Idaho	90.0	50.0	120.0
Colorado	74.0	11.0	91.0
New Mexico	12.0	2.0	40.0
Utah	25.0	4.0	55.0
Washington	1,200.0	1,370.0	1,700.0
Oregon	125.0	105.0	135.0
California	400.0	490.0	490.0
Total	1,926.0	2,032.0	2,631.0
UNITED STATES	6,080.6	5,810.0	6,051.9

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds) United States 1971-290.5; 1972-11.3.

State and U. S.	Peaches Production		
	Utilized 1/		Indicated
	1971	1972	1973
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire 2/	.7	.7	
Massachusetts 3/	4.4	2.7	3.0
Rhode Island 2/	.3	.2	
Connecticut 3/	4.8	2.4	4.5
New York	19.0	17.0	15.0
New Jersey	125.0	25.0	105.0
Pennsylvania	105.0	80.0	81.0
Ohio 3/	28.0	1.0	6.0
Indiana 3/	11.0	.4	3.0
ILLINOIS	23.3	12.0	7.0
Michigan	82.0	10.0	50.0
Missouri 3/	20.1	20.1	8.0
Kansas 3/	6.0	1.7	6.0
Delaware 3/	4.0	1.0	2.9
Maryland	23.0	12.5	14.0
Virginia	28.0	22.0	24.0
West Virginia	38.0	13.0	16.0
North Carolina	35.0	25.0	30.0
South Carolina	290.0	220.0	260.0
Georgia	120.0	190.0	100.0
Kentucky 3/	15.5	5.0	4.0
Tennessee 3/	8.2	8.6	3.5
Alabama	16.0	24.0	17.0
Mississippi 3/	10.4	17.0	10.0
Arkansas	43.0	42.0	36.0
Louisiana 3/	4.0	7.0	6.5
Oklahoma 3/	7.8	6.2	9.2
Texas	5.0	29.0	20.0
Idaho 3/	15.0	2.0	1.0
Colorado	22.9	7.0	39.0
Utah 3/	13.0	1.5	10.0
Washington	40.5	27.5	36.0
Oregon 3/	14.0	4.5	11.0
California-			
Freestone	404.0	352.0	370.0
Total	1,584.9	1,190.0	1,308.6
California-			
Clingstone	1,278.0	1,224.0	1,340.0
UNITED STATES	2,862.9	2,414.0	2,648.6

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1971-18.3; 1972-2.0, except California Clingstone which is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions, 1971-122.0; 1972-120.0. 2/ Estimates discontinued for 1973. 3/ Estimates for 1973 are carried forward from previous report.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Steven D. Wilson
Richard D. Allen
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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#8 Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 - Phone: Area Code 217; 525-4898

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 20, 1972

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1972 is expected to be 100 million pounds (2,381,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 3% from the previous year. Scattered winter damage and heavy rains during the pollination period in some areas of Illinois contributed to the slight drop from the 1971 production.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1972 is estimated at 12.0 million pounds (2,857,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 48% from 1971. Severe winter damage to premature buds accounted for this sharp decrease. Last December, unusually warm days caused the fruit buds to develop early and subsequent cold weather killed a high percentage of these buds.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The Nation's 1972 commercial apple production is forecast at 6.2 billion pounds (148.8 million 42-pound equivalents). This compares with 6.1 billion pounds utilized from the 1971 crop and 6.3 billion pounds from the 1970 crop. Total production in both 1970 and 1971 was 6.4 billion pounds.

Production from Eastern States is forecast at 2.9 billion pounds, virtually the same as the quantity utilized from the 1971 crop. In New York pollination weather was good to excellent; however, set was lighter than expected south of Ridge and in the Hudson Valley. In Pennsylvania pollinating weather was mostly wet and cool in southern sections but favorable in the North and West. June drop has been heavy. In Virginia the crop has sized well.

Production in the Central States is expected to total 1.2 billion pounds. In Ohio some orchards sustained frost damage; however, overall damage was light. Indiana orchards had winter damage and a spring freeze the first of April caused additional harm. In Michigan, pollination weather was generally favorable.

Apple production in the Western States is expected to total 2.1 billion pounds. Washington and California prospects are above last year while those in other Western States are down. In Idaho crop prospects were severely reduced by frost in April and poor pollination weather. Colorado production is limited this year to late blooming varieties.

PEACHES

Production is forecast at 2,555 million pounds, 12% below last year and 15% below 1970. Excluding California's Clingstones, which are used mostly for canning, the U. S. crop may total 1,255 million pounds, 22% less than last season.

Production in the nine southern States is estimated at 587.2 million pounds, 7% above the 1971 crop but 5% below the 1970 crop. Improved prospects in Alabama and Texas during June were more than offset by a decrease in Georgia. In South Carolina rain and winds from tropical storm Agnes caused some loss in quality and increased cullage; however, the needed moisture will help the fruit to size. Harvest in Georgia is active but frequent rains the past 2 weeks could cause some brown rot.

Most States in the North Atlantic region expect fewer peaches than a year ago. June drop in Colorado ranged from light to heavy and generally the remainder of the crop is of good quality. The crop is about 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal. Harvest in Washington is expected to begin during the second week of July in the Yakima Valley and during the third week of July in the Wenatchee area. In California harvest of Freestones continues active with picking of Elbertas getting underway. Picking of the major varieties, Regular and Faye Elbertas, is now in progress and volume will be heavy through July.

California's Clingstone peaches had generally favorable weather during most of June.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/		
	Production		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
Maine	62.0	76.2	67.0
New Hampshire	51.9	59.4	60.0
Vermont	38.0	40.7	47.0
Massachusetts	107.8	104.2	115.0
Rhode Island	6.8	5.4	6.0
Connecticut	50.4	51.5	54.0
New York	945.0	925.0	980.0
New Jersey	99.0	110.0	105.0
Pennsylvania	510.0	505.0	480.0
Delaware	12.0	12.0	12.0
Maryland	69.0	69.0	60.0
Virginia	463.0	480.0	460.0
West Virginia	242.0	275.0	230.0
North Carolina	223.0	185.0	230.0
South Carolina	13.0	15.0	20.0
Total	2,892.9	2,913.4	2,926.0
Central States:			
Ohio	135.0	150.0	135.0
Indiana	83.0	90.0	70.0
ILLINOIS	94.1	103.0	100.0
Michigan	710.0	720.0	720.0
Wisconsin	58.0	65.0	67.0
Minnesota	25.0	23.5	26.0
Iowa	14.0	10.6	14.6
Missouri	56.2	56.2	55.0
Kansas	11.6	15.0	9.0
Kentucky	16.4	19.4	15.5
Tennessee	9.0	9.4	8.5
Arkansas	7.7	8.6	7.9
Total	1,220.0	1,270.7	1,228.5
Western States:			
Idaho	60.0	90.0	43.0
Colorado	63.0	74.0	6.0
New Mexico	25.5	12.0	3.0
Utah	27.5	25.0	5.0
Washington	1,390.0	1,200.0	1,500.0
Oregon	115.0	125.0	97.0
California	500.0	400.0	440.0
Total	2,181.0	1,926.0	2,094.0
UNITED STATES	6,293.9	6,110.1	6,248.5

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State and U.S.	Peaches		
	Production		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire 1/	.9	1.0	1.1
Massachusetts 1/	4.0	4.4	3.5
Rhode Island 1/	.6	.6	.4
Connecticut 1/	5.4	7.0	5.8
New York	19.2	20.0	18.0
New Jersey	91.0	125.0	35.0
Pennsylvania	84.0	105.0	80.0
Ohio 1/	17.0	28.0	3.0
Indiana 1/	8.5	11.0	.2
ILLINOIS	19.5	23.3	12.0
Michigan	75.0	82.0	15.0
Missouri 1/	20.1	20.1	20.1
Kansas 1/	8.0	6.0	1.7
Delaware 1/	3.0	4.0	2.0
Maryland	23.0	23.0	15.0
Virginia	42.5	42.0	25.0
West Virginia	24.0	26.0	17.0
North Carolina	42.0	35.0	25.0
South Carolina	270.0	290.0	230.0
Georgia	160.0	120.0	190.0
Kentucky 1/	12.5	15.5	6.0
Tennessee 1/	6.8	8.2	8.1
Alabama	40.0	27.0	40.0
Mississippi 1/	16.0	15.0	17.0
Arkansas	40.0	43.0	42.0
Louisiana 1/	6.5	6.0	8.0
Oklahoma 1/	9.0	8.4	6.2
Texas	33.0	5.0	29.0
Idaho 1/	9.0	15.0	2.0
Colorado	20.5	22.9	8.0
Utah 1/	13.0	13.0	2.0
Washington	40.0	40.5	32.0
Oregon 1/	10.0	14.0	5.0
California-			
Freestone	400.0	404.0	350.0
Total	1,574.0	1,610.9	1,255.1
California-			
Clingstone 2/	1,442.0	1,278.0	1,300.0
UNITED STATES	3,016.0	2,888.9	2,555.1

1/ Estimates for 1972 are carried forward from previous report.
2/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows (in million pounds): 1970--196.0; 1971--122.0

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
John Unger
Douglas Murfield
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 17, 1972

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1972 is expected to be 97 million pounds (2,310,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 6% from the previous year. The Golden Delicious forecast at 32.5 million pounds --down 1% from 1971--is Illinois' main apple variety. The Jonathan indicated at 24.3 million pounds--down 21% from 1971, remains the number 2 variety. The Delicious remains the number 3 variety, with an indication of 23.3 million pounds --unchanged from last year. In some areas, fruit sizing is smaller because of the dry weather.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1972 is estimated at 12.0 million pounds (2,857,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 48% from 1971. Severe winter damage to premature buds accounted for this sharp decrease.

Last December, unusually warm days caused the fruit buds to develop early and subsequent cold weather killed a high percentage of these buds.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

Total production is forecast at 6,258 million pounds, compared with last year's total crop of 6,400 million pounds and a utilized crop of 6,110 million pounds. The difference between total and utilized production equals quantities not harvested for economic reasons and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

Production of Delicious, the major variety, is forecast at 1,891 million pounds, 5% more than last year. Golden Delicious, the second leading variety is expected to total 888 million pounds, up 10% from 1971. McIntosh production is expected to reach 735 million pounds, 3% less than last year. Rome Beauty, forecast at 450 million pounds, is down 17% and the Jonathan variety is expected to total 359 million pounds, down 11%.

Production in the Eastern States is forecast at 2,925 million pounds. Total production last year was 3,150 million pounds with 2,913 million pounds utilized. Rainy weather in July prevailed in New England causing a heavier than normal fruit drop. In New York, the crop is developing adequately. Some early varieties, such as Lodi, are being picked. The Pennsylvania crop is sizing well and beginning to show good color on early apples. Lodi and Transparent varieties were being picked during the latter part of July.

In the Central States, prospects are for 1,237 million pounds production. Last year total production was 1,316 million pounds of which 1,271 million pounds were utilized. The Ohio crop is sizing well with good quality. Indiana growers have had few problems with disease and insects, and quality is better than normal. Michigan's crop is sizing well and summer apples are being harvested in the southwest area.

Western apple production is forecast at 2,096 million pounds. Total production last year was 1,934 million pounds, and 1,926 million pounds were utilized.

PEACHES

The 1972 peach crop is expected to total 2.6 billion pounds, 13% below last year and 16% below 1970. Excluding California's Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, production is forecast at nearly 1.3 billion pounds, 22% below 1971. Prospects improved from last month in South Carolina, but declined in New Jersey, Michigan, Virginia, West Virginia, Colorado, and California. In the Middle Atlantic States, harvest was active for midseason varieties such as Sunhaven and Redhaven. In Pennsylvania, harvest of early peaches is underway. In Michigan, the most important Central State, damage to peaches last January has turned out to be even worse than anticipated. Practically no peaches are for harvest in the important Berrien County area. In the West, harvest was underway by the first week of August in all States. Harvesting of California's Clingstone peach crop started about two weeks ahead of normal. Hot weather in July hastened maturity and fruit did not size as well as expected earlier. Picking of Freestone continues active. Regular, Fay Elbertas, and Rio Oso Gems are being harvested.

-over-

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/		
	Production		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States:			
New England	316.9	337.4	333.0
New York	945.0	925.0	1,000.0
New Jersey	99.0	110.0	105.0
Pennsylvania	510.0	505.0	465.0
Delaware	12.0	12.0	12.0
Maryland	69.0	69.0	60.0
Virginia	463.0	480.0	450.0
West Virginia	242.0	275.0	230.0
North Carolina	223.0	185.0	250.0
South Carolina	13.0	15.0	20.0
Total	2,892.9	2,913.4	2,925.0
Central States:			
Ohio	135.0	150.0	135.0
Indiana	83.0	90.0	75.0
ILLINOIS	94.1	103.0	97.0
Michigan	710.0	720.0	720.0
Wisconsin	58.0	65.0	68.0
Minnesota	25.0	23.5	26.0
Iowa	14.0	10.6	14.6
Missouri	56.2	56.2	60.0
Kansas	11.6	15.0	9.0
Kentucky	16.4	19.4	15.5
Tennessee	9.0	9.4	8.5
Arkansas	7.7	8.6	7.9
Total	1,220.0	1,270.7	1,236.5
Western States:			
Idaho	60.0	90.0	43.0
Colorado	63.0	74.0	6.0
New Mexico	25.5	12.0	3.0
Utah	27.5	25.0	5.0
Washington	1,390.0	1,200.0	1,500.0
Oregon	115.0	125.0	99.0
California	500.0	400.0	440.0
Total	2,181.0	1,926.0	2,096.0
UNITED STATES	6,293.9	6,110.1	6,257.5

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

State and U.S.	Peaches		
	Production		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire 1/	.9	1.0	1.1
Massachusetts 1/	4.0	4.4	3.5
Rhode Island 1/	.6	.6	.4
Connecticut 1/	5.4	7.0	5.8
New York	19.2	20.0	18.0
New Jersey	91.0	125.0	25.0
Pennsylvania	84.0	105.0	80.0
Ohio 1/	17.0	28.0	3.0
Indiana 1/	8.5	11.0	.2
ILLINOIS	19.5	23.3	12.0
Michigan	75.0	82.0	10.0
Missouri 1/	20.1	20.1	20.1
Kansas 1/	8.0	6.0	1.7
Delaware 1/	3.0	4.0	2.0
Maryland	23.0	23.0	15.0
Virginia	42.5	42.0	22.0
West Virginia	24.0	26.0	13.0
North Carolina	42.0	35.0	25.0
South Carolina	270.0	290.0	260.0
Georgia	160.0	120.0	190.0
Kentucky 1/	12.5	15.5	6.0
Tennessee 1/	6.8	8.2	8.1
Alabama	40.0	27.0	40.0
Mississippi 1/	16.0	15.0	17.0
Arkansas	40.0	43.0	42.0
Louisiana 1/	6.5	6.0	8.0
Oklahoma 1/	9.0	8.4	6.2
Texas	33.0	5.0	29.0
Idaho 1/	9.0	15.0	2.0
Colorado	20.5	22.9	7.0
Utah 1/	13.0	13.0	2.0
Washington	40.0	40.5	32.0
Oregon 1/	10.0	14.0	5.0
California-			
Freestone	400.0	404.0	350.0
Total	1,574.0	1,610.9	1,262.1
California-			
Clingstone 2/	1,442.0	1,278.0	1,260.0
UNITED STATES	3,016.0	2,888.9	2,522.1

1/ Estimates for 1972 are carried forward from previous report.
2/ Includes culls and cannery diversions as follows (in million pounds): 1970--196.0; 1971--122.0

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	21.1	23.3	23.3	1,801.9	1,807.9	1,891.4
Golden Delicious	31.7	32.9	32.5	819.6	810.8	888.1
Jonathan	26.9	30.7	24.3	416.1	402.6	358.5
Rome Beauty	2.9	3.7	3.4	520.8	539.9	449.5
Winesap	1.9	2.7	2.3	212.6	166.1	157.3
Other	11.5	12.7	11.2	2,522.9	2,382.8	2,512.7
Total	96.0	106.0	97.0	6,293.9	6,110.1	6,257.5

1/ Includes quantities sold or utilized, and quantities not harvested for economic reasons, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr., Douglas Murfield,
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

October 20, 1972

APPLE PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

Illinois apple production is expected to be 100.0 million pounds, (2,381,000 bushels), 3% below 1971 but 6% above 1970. Crop quality and size varies across the State. Fruit size is reported to be generally fair to good. Fall apple picking is well underway in most areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

Total U. S. apple production is forecast at 5,956 million pounds, compared with last year's total crop of 6,400 million pounds and a utilized crop of 6,110 million pounds. Prospects declined from August in the North Atlantic States and the Northwest States.

Production in the Eastern States is forecast at 2,650 million pounds. Total production last year was 3,150 million pounds with 2,913 million pounds utilized. In New England apples have not sized as anticipated although color is generally good.

In the Central States prospects are for a total production of 1,244 million pounds, compared with a total production of 1,316 million pounds in 1971 of which 1,271 million pounds were utilized. The Ohio crop is late and sizing is a problem with some varieties. Indiana apples are sizing but harvest has been delayed because of continued rains and insufficient color. Cloudy Michigan weather during August and September has retarded both coloring and sizing of the crop. Wisconsin apples are mostly of good quality except in orchards with hail damage.

Western apple production is forecast at 2,063 million pounds. Total production last year was 1,934 million pounds, of which 1,926 million pounds were utilized.

In Idaho all of the Jonathan and most of the Golden Delicious crops have been picked. Harvest is in full swing on Red Delicious and starting with Romes.

Colorado apples have excellent size; however, the crop is short as a result of spring freezes.

Harvest of Red and Golden Delicious began the first of September in Washington. Red Delicious were picking short of earlier expectations because of smaller sized fruit. Jonathan and Winesap apples have not sized well as a result of cool temperatures.

Oregon growers report Red Delicious are not yielding as earlier expected. Newtowns and Golden Delicious are yielding about as earlier forecast.

In California sizes have been good in all major areas and color has improved significantly in the last 4 to 6 weeks.

- OVER -

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 2/

Area and State	Production					
	Million pounds			42 pound equivalents		
	1970	1971	Indicated 1972	1970	1971	Indicated 1972
				- 1,000 units -		
EASTERN STATES						
New England	316.9	337.4	305.6	7,546	8,033	7,276
New York	945.0	925.0	850.0	22,500	22,024	20,238
New Jersey	99.0	110.0	95.0	2,357	2,619	2,262
Pennsylvania	510.0	505.0	400.0	12,143	12,024	9,524
Delaware 1/	12.0	12.0	12.0	286	286	286
Maryland	69.0	69.0	57.0	1,643	1,643	1,357
Virginia	463.0	480.0	450.0	11,024	11,429	10,714
West Virginia	242.0	275.0	210.0	5,762	6,548	5,000
North Carolina	223.0	185.0	250.0	5,310	4,405	5,952
South Carolina 1/	13.0	15.0	20.0	310	357	476
Total Eastern States	2,892.9	2,913.4	2,649.6	68,881	69,368	63,085
CENTRAL STATES						
Ohio	135.0	150.0	135.0	3,214	3,571	3,214
Indiana	83.0	90.0	75.0	1,976	2,143	1,786
ILLINOIS	94.1	103.0	100.0	2,240	2,452	2,381
Michigan	710.0	720.0	720.0	16,905	17,143	17,143
Wisconsin	58.0	65.0	72.0	1,381	1,548	1,714
Minnesota 1/	25.0	23.5	26.0	595	560	619
Iowa 1/	14.0	10.6	14.6	333	252	348
Missouri	56.2	56.2	60.0	1,338	1,338	1,429
Kansas 1/	11.6	15.0	9.0	276	357	214
Kentucky 1/	16.4	19.4	15.5	390	462	369
Tennessee 1/	9.0	9.4	8.5	214	224	202
Arkansas 1/	7.7	8.6	7.9	183	205	188
Total Central States	1,220.0	1,270.7	1,243.5	29,045	30,255	29,607
WESTERN STATES						
Idaho	60.0	90.0	40.0	1,429	2,143	952
Colorado	63.0	74.0	6.0	1,500	1,762	143
New Mexico 1/	25.5	12.0	3.0	607	286	71
Utah 1/	27.5	25.0	5.0	655	595	119
Washington	1,390.0	1,200.0	1,450.0	33,095	28,572	34,524
Oregon	115.0	125.0	99.0	2,738	2,976	2,357
California	500.0	400.0	460.0	11,905	9,524	10,952
Total Western States	2,181.0	1,926.0	2,063.0	51,929	45,858	49,118
UNITED STATES	6,293.9	6,110.1	5,956.1	149,855	145,481	141,810

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

2/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Robert B. Schwart, Jr.
John Unger
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 15, 1973

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1973 is expected to be 85 million pounds (2,024,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 15% from the previous year. The Golden Delicious forecast at 28.0 million pounds--down 10% from 1972--is Illinois' main apple variety. The Jonathan variety--estimated at 21.0 million pounds, down 30%, remains the Number 2 variety. The Delicious variety held its Number 3 position with 20.0 million pounds, 17% less than last year.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1973 is estimated at 7.0 million pounds (146,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 42% from 1972. This is the second year in a row that frost damage has hurt the peach crop. In December 1971, warm weather brought out the fruit buds and a subsequent cold snap killed many of them, cutting the 1972 crop in half from the "normal" crop of 1971. Last April, a killing frost hurt the exposed buds, resulting in only a half crop from 1972 and a quarter of the 1971 crop.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The nation's 1973 commercial apple crop is forecast at 6.1 billion pounds, 4% more than last year's 5.8 billion pounds, but 5% below 1971's 6.4 billion. Utilized production was 5.8 billion pounds in 1972, and 6.1 billion in 1971. The leading apple States, Washington, California and Pennsylvania expect larger crops, but New York, Virginia and Michigan expect smaller ones.

Production of Delicious, the major variety, is forecast at 2,057 million pounds, 21% more than last year. Golden Delicious, the Number 2 variety, is expected to total 944 million pounds, up 3% from 1972.

McIntosh production is in third place, at an estimated 557 million pounds, off 15% from last year. Rome Beauty is forecast at 457 million pounds, nearly the same as the 1972 crop. Jonathan variety is expected to total 325 million compared to 361 million pounds last year.

Eastern production is slated at 2.5 billion pounds. Total and utilized production last year was 2.5 billion pounds.

In the Central States, prospects are for 0.9 billion pounds, 25% below the 1972 total. Ohio apples progressed well with adequate moisture supplies and normal July temperatures. Heavy early freeze damage and poor pollination caused more than normal deformities in the Michigan crop. Harvest has started on early varieties in the southwest. In Missouri, summer varieties are being harvested and the crop is of high quality. No serious disease or insect problems are evident.

In the West, total apple production is forecast at 2.7 billion pounds, up 31% from 1972.

PEACHES

Peach production is forecast at 2,646 million pounds, 10% more than last year, but 8% below 1971. Excluding California Clingstones, used mostly for canning, the crop is expected to weigh in at 1,306 million pounds, 10% above last season.

In New York, the crop progressed well during July. The fruit is sizing well and quality is good. The New Jersey crop is more than 4 times larger than the storm damaged 1972 crop. Harvest is now progressing rapidly. The crop has sized well. Picking of Red Haven is well advanced in the important southern producing area and increasing in the central areas. Harvest of Blake, a major mid-season variety is expected around August 10; however, the set is relatively light in some orchards. Picking of Rio-Oso-Gem, the major late variety, should begin the end of August. Michigan has a good crop of Cling peaches, but the condition of other varieties varies.

California's Freestone peach harvest was active on August 1. Harvest of Regular and Fay Elbertas, the major canning varieties, was approaching peak activity. Picking of the Elberta varieties will soon be over, but other varieties will be available into October. By August 1 Clingstone harvest was ahead of last year with most early varieties harvested.

- over -

Area and State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Utilized 2/ 1971	Utilized 2/ 1972	Indicated 1973
	- Million pounds -		
Eastern States			
Maine	92.0	75.0	70.0
New Hampshire	65.0	55.0	47.0
Vermont	40.7	40.6	32.0
Massachusetts	105.0	91.0	84.0
Rhode Island	4.0	3.2	3.5
Connecticut	45.2	30.0	34.0
New York	925.0	770.0	720.0
New Jersey	110.0	88.0	110.0
Pennsylvania	505.0	400.0	425.0
Delaware 3/	12.0	11.0	12.0
Maryland	69.0	66.0	66.0
Virginia	480.0	420.0	410.0
West Virginia	250.0	215.0	210.0
North Carolina	185.0	245.0	225.0
South Carolina 3/	15.0	20.0	15.0
Total Eastern States	2,902.9	2,529.8	2,463.5
Central States			
Ohio	150.0	135.0	115.0
Indiana	90.0	75.0	60.0
ILLINOIS	103.0	100.0	85.0
Michigan	700.0	730.0	500.0
Wisconsin	65.0	65.0	53.0
Minnesota 3/	23.5	26.0	27.0
Iowa 3/	10.6	13.3	10.4
Missouri	56.2	60.0	51.0
Kansas 3/	15.0	12.0	15.0
Kentucky 3/	19.4	14.1	10.0
Tennessee 3/	9.4	9.2	4.0
Arkansas 3/	9.6	8.6	6.0
Total Central States	1,251.7	1,248.2	936.4
Western States			
Idaho	90.0	50.0	120.0
Colorado	74.0	11.0	91.0
New Mexico 3/	12.0	2.0	40.0
Utah 3/	25.0	4.0	55.0
Washington	1,200.0	1,370.0	1,700.0
Oregon	125.0	105.0	140.0
California	400.0	490.0	510.0
Total Western States	1,926.0	2,032.0	2,656.0
UNITED STATES	6,080.6	5,810.0	6,055.9

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage million pounds United States 1971-290.5; 1972-11.3.
3/ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous report.

State	Peaches Production Utilized 1/ 1971	Utilized 1/ 1972	Indicated 1973
	- Million pounds -		
New Hampshire 2/	.7	.7	
Massachusetts 3/	4.4	2.7	3.0
Rhode Island 2/	.3	.2	
Connecticut 3/	4.8	2.4	4.5
New York	19.0	17.0	15.0
New Jersey	125.0	25.0	105.0
Pennsylvania	105.0	80.0	81.0
Ohio 3/	28.0	1.0	6.0
Indiana 3/	11.0	.4	3.0
ILLINOIS	23.3	12.0	7.0
Michigan	82.0	10.0	50.0
Missouri 3/	20.1	20.1	8.0
Kansas 3/	6.0	1.7	6.0
Delaware 3/	4.0	1.0	2.9
Maryland	23.0	12.5	14.0
Virginia	38.0	22.0	24.0
West Virginia	26.0	13.0	16.0
North Carolina 3/	35.0	25.0	30.0
South Carolina	290.0	220.0	260.0
Georgia 3/	120.0	190.0	100.0
Kentucky 3/	15.5	5.0	4.0
Tennessee 3/	8.2	8.6	3.5
Alabama 3/	16.0	24.0	17.0
Mississippi 3/	10.4	17.0	10.0
Arkansas 3/	43.0	42.0	36.0
Louisiana 3/	4.0	7.0	6.5
Oklahoma 3/	7.8	6.2	9.2
Texas 3/	5.0	29.0	20.0
Idaho 3/	15.0	2.0	1.0
Colorado	22.9	7.0	32.0
Utah 3/	13.0	1.5	10.0
Washington	40.5	27.5	40.0
Oregon 3/	14.0	4.5	11.0
California- Freestone	404.0	352.0	370.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,584.9	1,190.0	1,305.6
California- Clingstones	1,278.0	1,224.0	1,340.0
UNITED STATES	2,862.9	2,414.0	2,645.6

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1971-18.3; 1972-2.0, except California Clingstone which is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions. 1971-122.0; 1972-120.0. 2/ Estimates discontinued for 1973. 3/ Estimates for 1973 are carried forward from previous report.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U. S.

Variety	PRODUCTION ILLINOIS 1971	ILLINOIS 1972	ILLINOIS Indicated 1973	UNITED STATES 1971	UNITED STATES 1972	UNITED STATES Indicated 1973
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	23.3	24.0	20.0	1,789.0	1,706.6	2,057.0
Golden Delicious	32.9	31.0	28.0	801.7	913.3	944.4
Jonathan	30.7	30.0	21.0	402.6	360.7	324.7
Rome Beauty	3.7	3.0	3.0	539.2	455.4	457.3
Winesap	2.7	2.0	1.0	166.1	160.3	188.7
Other	9.7	10.0	12.0	2,382.0	2,213.7	2,083.8
Total	103.0	100.0	85.0	6,080.6	5,810.0	6,055.9

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall, Agricultural Statistician in Charge Steven D. Wilson, John R. Unger, Richard D. Allen, Agr. Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
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Fruit
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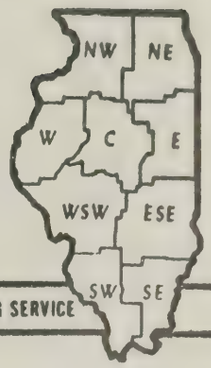
F R U I T



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

January 28, 1975

1974 PRODUCTION REPORT

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Commercial apple production in Illinois totaled 80.0 million pounds, (1,905,000 bushels), 6% below the 1973 production. An early season freeze cut production in some areas. Golden Delicious was the leading variety, accounting for 35% of the total. Jonathan ranked second with 29% while Red Delicious (Red Strains and Standards) was third with 21%. These three varieties accounted for 85% of the total crop produced in 1974, the same as in 1973.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production at 3.5 million pounds, (73,000 bushels), was 50% below 1973. A killing frost in April damaged the exposed buds, resulting in only half the size of crop produced in 1973 and 29% of the 1972 crop.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The 1974 commercial apple crop at 6.4 billion pounds was 2% more than 1973 and 9% above the 1972 crop. This production was the largest utilized crop since the 6.7 billion pound crop of 1969. Higher production in the Eastern and Central States in 1974 offset lower output in the West.

It was a good year for the McIntosh variety--up 45% over 1973 while Cortlands were up 16%, and Rhode Island Greening increased 71%. Smaller percentage gains were registered for the Golden Delicious, Gravenstein, Northern Spy, and Stayman varieties. Major decreases occurred in the York Imperial variety, down 25%, and the Yellow Newtown variety off 15%. Smaller decreases occurred in the Delicious, Jonathan, Rome Beauty and Winesap varieties.

PEACHES

The 1974 utilized crop at 2.7 billion pounds was up 12% from the previous year and 19% above two years ago. The increase over 1973 is largely attributed to the large California Clingstone crop. At 1.6 billion pounds the total California Clingstone crop was up 23% and the largest crop since 1969. Peach production excluding the California Clingstone crop dropped 2% from 1973.

South Carolina and Georgia--the two major southern peach States--recorded decreases of 12% and 55% respectively.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Thomas L. McKean
John R. Unger
Richard D. Allen
Agricultural Statisticians

- OVER -

State and U.S.	APPLES Total production		
	1972	1973	1974
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	8.6	6.0	7.5
California	530.0	490.0	440.0
Colorado	11.0	115.0	45.0
Connecticut	30.0	30.0	47.0
Delaware	11.0	12.0	13.5
Idaho	50.0	130.0	93.0
ILLINOIS	100.0	85.0	80.0
Indiana	75.0	63.0	63.0
Iowa	13.3	10.4	11.3
Kansas	12.4	15.0	13.0
Kentucky	15.0	10.0	15.0
Maine	75.0	55.0	72.0
Maryland	66.0	70.0	65.0
Massachusetts	91.0	76.0	98.0
Michigan	730.0	470.0	670.0
Minnesota	26.0	20.0	25.0
Missouri	60.0	51.0	53.0
New Hampshire	55.0	44.0	64.0
New Jersey	88.0	100.0	110.0
New Mexico	2.0	42.0	6.0
New York	770.0	720.0	900.0
North Carolina	250.0	212.0	250.0
Ohio	135.0	100.0	135.0
Oregon	105.0	167.0	150.0
Pennsylvania	400.0	500.0	470.0
Rhode Island	3.3	4.0	4.4
South Carolina	20.0	17.0	20.0
Tennessee	9.2	3.1	9.0
Utah	4.0	58.0	37.0
Vermont	42.5	28.0	42.0
Virginia	420.0	400.0	390.0
Washington	1,393.0	1,860.0	1,750.0
West Virginia	215.0	225.0	180.0
Wisconsin	65.0	50.0	65.0
United States	5,881.3	6,238.5	6,393.7

State and U.S.	PEACHES Total production		
	1972	1973	1974
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama	16.0	7.0	9.0
Arkansas	42.0	36.0	20.0
California			
Freestone	352.0	420.0	452.0
Colorado	7.0	23.1	13.7
Connecticut	2.4	4.5	4.2
Delaware	1.0	2.9	1.2
Georgia	190.0	100.0	45.0
Idaho	2.0	.8	10.0
ILLINOIS	12.0	7.0	3.5
Indiana	.4	3.5	2.0
Kansas	1.7	10.0	3.0
Kentucky	5.0	4.0	5.0
Louisiana	7.0	6.5	6.3
Maryland	12.5	14.7	19.4
Massachusetts	2.7	4.0	3.0
Michigan	10.0	50.0	70.0
Mississippi	17.0	10.0	7.0
Missouri	20.1	8.0	3.0
New Hampshire 1/	.7		
New Jersey	25.0	92.0	91.0
New York	17.0	15.0	16.0
North Carolina	25.0	30.0	20.0
Ohio	1.0	5.0	14.0
Oklahoma	6.2	9.2	.1
Oregon	7.0	12.0	11.0
Pennsylvania	80.0	81.0	120.0
Rhode Island 1/	.2		
South Carolina	220.0	245.0	215.0
Tennessee	8.6	3.7	4.0
Texas	29.0	15.0	18.0
Utah	1.5	12.0	16.0
Virginia	22.0	20.0	32.0
Washington	27.5	43.0	26.0
West Virginia	13.0	16.0	23.0
Total above	1,184.5	1,310.9	1,283.4
California Clingstone	1,104.0	1,132.0	1,445.0
United States	2,288.5	2,442.9	2,728.4

1/ Discontinued after 1972.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	24.0	20.0	17.0	1,729.5	2,174.2	2,050.4
Golden Delicious	31.0	28.0	28.0	922.2	975.5	1,045.4
Jonathan	30.0	24.0	23.0	362.5	379.3	356.0
Rome Beauty	3.0	3.0	3.0	459.8	511.9	477.7
Other	12.0	10.0	8.0	2,407.3	2,197.6	2,464.2
Total	100.0	85.0	80.0	5,881.3	6,238.5	6,393.7

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

UNITED STATES
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#8 1974 Production Report

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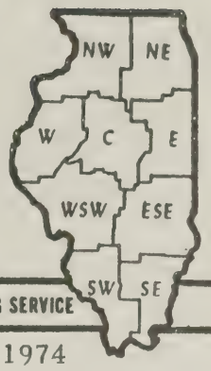

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

January 17, 1974

1973 PRODUCTION REPORT

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Commercial apple production in Illinois totaled 85.0 million pounds, (2,024,000 bushels), 15% below the 1972 production. A freeze in April cut production in some areas. Golden Delicious was the leading variety, accounting for 33% of the total. Jonathan ranked second with 28% while Red Delicious (Red Strains and Standards) was third with 24%. These three varieties accounted for 85% of the total crop produced in 1973, the same as in 1972.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production at 7.0 million pounds, (146,000 bushels), was 58% below 1972. A killing frost in April damaged the exposed buds, resulting in only half the size of crop produced in 1972 and a quarter of the 1971 crop.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The 1973 commercial apple crop at 6.1 billion pounds, was 3% more than in 1972 but nearly the same as the 1971 crop. Higher production in the Western States more than offset decreases caused by cold, wet spring weather in the other states.

Washington, the leading apple state with nearly 30% of the U.S. production, had a record crop of 1.8 billion pounds up 29% from 1972. New York the second ranking state with a utilized production of 720 million pounds was off 6%. Michigan, hit hard by a spring freeze during pollination, was down 40% from 1972 output.

The Delicious variety, accounting for slightly over one-third of the total production, was up 23% from 1972. Golden Delicious, accounting for 15% of the total and rank second, was up 2%. Other leading varieties next in order of importance and percentage changes from last year are as follows: McIntosh down 27%, Rome Beauty up 8%, Jonathan unchanged, and York Imperial up 15%.

PEACHES

The 1973 utilized production at 2.6 billion pounds was up 8% from the 1972 crop but down 9% from the 1971 output.

The California Clingstone crop totaled 1.3 billion or one-half of all peaches picked in the U. S. This production, used mostly for canning, was up 6% from last year and 1% more than 1971. Peach production excluding California Clingstones rose 11% above 1972 but declined 17% from the 1971 crop.

Production in the nine Southern peach States totaled 468.7 million pounds, 16% less than in 1972 and 12% below 1971. All of these States recorded decreases except North Carolina, South Carolina, and Oklahoma.

- OVER -

State and U.S.	APPLES Total Production			State and U.S.	PEACHES Total Production		
	1971	1972	1973		1971	1972	1973
	- Million pounds -				- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	9.6	8.6	6.0	Alabama	16.0	24.0	17.0
California	400.0	530.0	510.0	Arkansas	43.0	42.0	36.0
Colorado	74.0	11.0	100.0	California			
Connecticut	50.0	30.0	30.0	Freestone	404.0	352.0	420.0
Delaware	13.0	11.0	12.0	Colorado	26.0	8.0	28.0
				Connecticut	4.8	2.4	4.5
Idaho	90.0	50.0	130.0	Delaware	4.0	1.0	2.9
ILLINOIS	106.0	100.0	85.0	Georgia	120.0	190.0	100.0
Indiana	90.0	75.0	63.0	Idaho	15.0	2.0	.8
Iowa	10.6	13.3	10.4	ILLINOIS	24.0	12.0	7.0
Kansas	15.5	12.4	15.0	Indiana	11.0	.4	3.5
				Kansas	6.0	1.7	10.0
Kentucky	20.0	15.0	10.0	Kentucky	15.5	5.0	4.0
Maine	97.0	75.0	55.0	Louisiana	4.0	7.0	6.5
Maryland	72.0	66.0	66.0	Maryland	23.0	12.5	15.0
Massachusetts	115.0	91.0	76.0	Massachusetts	4.4	2.7	4.0
Michigan	730.0	730.0	440.0	Michigan	82.0	10.0	50.0
				Mississippi	10.4	17.0	10.0
Minnesota	25.0	26.0	20.0	Missouri	20.1	20.1	8.0
Missouri	56.2	60.0	51.0	New Hampshire	.7	.7	1/
New Hampshire	68.9	55.0	44.0	New Jersey	136.0	25.0	102.0
New Jersey	125.0	88.0	100.0	New York	19.0	17.0	15.0
New Mexico	12.5	2.0	40.0	North Carolina	36.0	25.0	30.0
				Ohio	28.0	1.0	5.0
New York	1,050.0	770.0	720.0	Oklahoma	7.8	6.2	9.2
North Carolina	190.0	250.0	210.0	Oregon	14.0	7.0	12.0
Ohio	160.0	135.0	100.0	Pennsylvania	105.0	80.0	81.0
Oregon	125.0	105.0	175.0	Rhode Island	.3	.2	1/
Pennsylvania	540.0	400.0	410.0	South Carolina	290.0	220.0	245.0
				Tennessee	8.2	8.6	3.7
Rhode Island	4.4	3.3	4.0	Texas	5.0	29.0	15.0
South Carolina	15.0	20.0	17.0	Utah	13.0	1.5	12.0
Tennessee	9.4	9.2	2.6	Virginia	38.0	22.0	20.0
Utah	26.0	4.0	58.0	Washington	43.0	28.5	44.0
Vermont	45.0	42.5	28.0	West Virginia	26.0	13.0	16.0
Virginia	500.0	420.0	400.0	Total above	1,603.2	1,194.5	1,337.1
Washington	1,206,0	1,393.0	1,800.0				
West Virginia	255.0	215.0	225.0	California			
Wisconsin	65.0	65.0	50.0	Clingstone	1,278.0	1,224.0	1,294.0
United States	6,371.1	5,881.3	6,063.0	United States	2,881.2	2,418.5	2,631.1

1/ Discontinued.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U. S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	23.3	24.0	20.0	1,789.0	1,729.5	2,121.7
Golden Delicious	32.9	31.0	28.0	801.7	922.2	939.6
Jonathan	30.7	30.0	24.0	402.6	362.5	363.7
Rome Beauty	3.7	3.0	3.0	539.2	459.8	496.8
Winesap	2.7	2.0	1.0	166.1	162.3	163.7
Other	12.7	10.0	9.0	2,672.5	2,245.0	1,997.5
Total	106.0	100.0	85.0	6,371.1	5,881.3	6,063.0

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Steven D. Wilson, John R. Unger, Richard D. Allen
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
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#8 1973 Production Report

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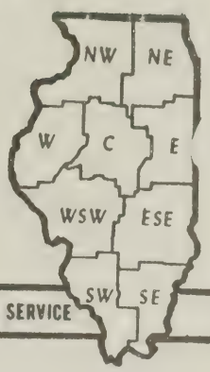

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 22, 1974

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS
ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1974 is expected to be 80 million pounds (1,905,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 4% from the previous year, according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. The Golden Delicious forecast at 29.5 million pounds--up 5% from 1973--is Illinois' main apple variety. The Jonathan variety--estimated at 22.0 million pounds, down 8%, remains the Number 2 variety. The Delicious variety held its Number 3 position with 18.0 million pounds, 10% less than last year.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1974 is estimated at 3.5 million pounds (75,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 50% from 1973. For the third year in a row, an early season freeze killed many of the peach buds, and did some tree damage also. The 3.5 million pounds represent only about 15% of a "full" crop.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The nation's 1974 commercial apple crop is forecast at 6.2 billion pounds, down slightly from the July 1 estimate and 1% less than last year, but 5% more than the 1972 utilized crop. Increases from a year ago are expected in the Eastern and Central States while the Western States expect smaller crops.

The Eastern States production is now slated at 2.6 billion pounds, down 2% from last month but 4% above last year. The condition of New York's apple crop remains favorable although quality has been reduced in some areas due to hail damage. The Pennsylvania crop is sizing well and color appears good on early varieties. Production prospects in the New England States continue to be above a year ago. A dry spell in late July in southern New England caused some dropping of fruit and slowed sizing of apples. The Virginia crop developed normally in July. Mildew and fire blight have been more of a problem than in recent years.

In the Central States, production of 1.1 billion pounds is expected. This total represents a 4% increase over last month and is 34% above 1973. Michigan's apples sized well during July and prospects improved from last month. In Ohio, July rainfall was light, but the crop was not significantly affected.

The Western States production is forecast at 2.4 billion pounds, unchanged from last month but 15% less than last year. In Washington, near ideal conditions encouraged rapid growth of apples in July. Overall quality is rated high although production is down from last year's record crop. Harvest of California's Gravenstein apples began during late July in Sonoma and Santa Cruz counties. Crop development of later varieties continue to make good progress.

PEACHES

United States production is forecast at 2,892 million pounds, down 2% from July 1 but 11% more than 1973. Excluding California clingstone peaches, total production is forecast at 1,312 million pounds, 1% less than last month but virtually the same as last year.

California clingstone production is now forecast at 1,580 million pounds, down 2% from last month but 22% above 1973. Rains during the early part of July resulted in brown rot disease in the early varieties, which accounts for the lower forecast this month. The California freestone crop is expected to total 470 million pounds, unchanged from last month but 12% more than last year. Harvest was very active the first of August with picking expected to continue until October.

The South Carolina peach crop at 215 million pounds is unchanged from last month but 12% below last year. Harvest was complete in all areas except the Piedmont which is expected to be complete by August 20. The Michigan crop is sizing well. In Washington, growing conditions during July were good.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Utilized 2/ 1972	Utilized 2/ 1973	Indicated 1974
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas 3/	8.6	6.0	7.5
California	530.0	510.0	460.0
Colorado	11.0	115.0	45.0
Connecticut	30.0	30.0	40.0
Delaware 3/	11.0	12.0	12.5
Idaho	50.0	130.0	95.0
ILLINOIS	100.0	83.0	80.0
Indiana	75.0	63.0	63.0
Iowa 3/	13.3	10.4	11.9
Kansas 3/	12.0	15.0	11.0
Kentucky 3/	14.1	9.8	15.0
Maine	75.0	55.0	70.0
Maryland	66.0	70.0	60.0
Massachusetts	91.0	76.0	90.0
Michigan	730.0	440.0	670.0
Minnesota 3/	26.0	20.0	25.0
Missouri	60.0	51.0	51.0
New Hampshire	55.0	44.0	57.0
New Jersey	88.0	100.0	100.0
New Mexico 3/	2.0	38.0	5.0
New York	770.0	720.0	820.0
North Carolina	245.0	210.0	270.0
Ohio	135.0	100.0	130.0
Oregon	105.0	167.0	155.0
Pennsylvania	400.0	500.0	470.0
Rhode Island	3.2	4.0	4.0
South Carolina 3/	20.0	17.0	20.0
Tennessee 3/	9.2	3.1	7.4
Utah 3/	4.0	52.7	34.0
Vermont	40.6	28.0	42.0
Virginia	420.0	400.0	350.0
Washington	1,390.0	1,850.0	1,650.0
West Virginia	215.0	225.0	180.0
Wisconsin	65.0	50.0	65.0
UNITED STATES	5,870.0	6,205.0	6,166.3

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage, (Million Pounds): United States 1972-11.3; 1973-13.5. 3/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

State	Peaches Production		
	Utilized 1/ 1972	Utilized 1/ 1973	Indicated 1974
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama 2/	16.0	7.0	12.0
Arkansas 2/	42.0	36.0	27.0
California-Freestone	352.0	420.0	470.0
Colorado	7.0	23.1	17.0
Connecticut 2/	2.4	4.5	3.3
Delaware 2/	1.0	2.9	2.0
Georgia 2/	190.0	100.0	45.0
Idaho 2/	2.0	.8	10.0
ILLINOIS	12.0	7.0	3.5
Indiana 2/	.4	3.5	2.0
Kansas 2/	1.7	10.0	4.0
Kentucky 2/	5.0	4.0	5.0
Louisiana 2/	7.0	6.5	5.6
Maryland	12.5	14.7	18.5
Massachusetts 2/	2.7	4.0	2.0
Michigan	10.0	50.0	80.0
Mississippi 2/	17.0	10.0	9.0
Missouri 2/	20.1	8.0	3.0
New Hampshire 3/	.7		
New Jersey	25.0	92.0	95.0
New York	17.0	15.0	16.0
North Carolina 2/	25.0	30.0	20.0
Ohio 2/	1.0	5.0	15.0
Oklahoma 2/	6.2	9.2	.5
Oregon 2/	7.0	12.0	11.0
Pennsylvania	80.0	81.0	100.0
Rhode Island 3/	.2		
South Carolina	220.0	245.0	215.0
Tennessee 2/	8.6	3.7	4.0
Texas 2/	29.0	15.0	16.0
Utah 2/	1.5	12.0	16.0
Virginia	22.0	20.0	32.0
Washington	27.5	43.0	30.0
West Virginia	13.0	16.0	23.0
Total Above	1,184.5	1,310.9	1,312.4
California-Clingstone	1,224.0	1,294.0	1,580.0
UNITED STATES	2,408.5	2,604.9	2,892.4

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage million pounds: United States 1972-2.0, 1973-16.2, except California Clingstone which is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions, 1972-120.0, 1973-162.0. 2/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 3/ Estimates discontinued after 1972.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION ILLINOIS 1972	ILLINOIS 1973	ILLINOIS Indicated 1974	UNITED STATES 1972	UNITED STATES 1973	UNITED STATES Indicated 1974
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	24.0	20.0	18.0	1,729.5	2,167.6	2,058.2
Golden Delicious	31.0	28.0	29.5	922.2	972.6	949.0
Jonathan	30.0	24.0	22.0	362.5	372.4	371.0
Rome Beauty	3.0	3.0	2.5	459.8	512.3	446.9
Winesap	2.0	1.0	--	162.3	167.6	142.2
Other	10.0	9.0	8.0	2,245.0	2,026.0	2,199.0
Total	100.0	85.0	80.0	5,881.3	6,218.5	6,166.3

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall, Agricultural Statistician in Charge Thomas L. McKean, John R. Unger, Richard D. Allen, Agr. Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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U.S.MAIL

#8 August Fruit Production Prospects

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
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F R U I T

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 28, 1975

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1975 is expected to be 112 million pounds (2,667,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), up 42% from the previous year, according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. The Golden Delicious forecast at 36.0 million pounds--up 29% from 1974--is Illinois' main apple variety. The Jonathan variety--estimated at 32.0 million pounds, up 39%, remains the Number 2 variety. The Delicious variety held its Number 3 position with 25.0 million pounds, 47% more than last year.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1975 is estimated at 27.0 million pounds (563,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), up 771% from 1974. For the first year in four, spring freezes were minor in most areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The Nation's 1975 commercial apple crop is forecast at 7.3 billion pounds, virtually unchanged from the July 1 forecast, 13% above the 1974 utilized production and 17% above 1973. Increases from a year ago are expected in all States except Minnesota, New Jersey and Oregon.

The Eastern States production is expected to total 3.2 billion pounds, about the same as last month and 16% above last year. Production prospects in the New England States continue above a year ago. Sizing of apples is still 10-15 days ahead of 1974. Hail in Connecticut and a heavy drop reduced crop prospects. Growing conditions in Maryland have been favorable with little damage from weather, disease or insects. Crop prospects in New Jersey declined from July because of hail and excess water. New York's crop is developing normally although a small portion of the crop was hit by hail.

In the Central States, production of 1.3 billion pounds is expected, 17% above last year's utilized crop. Above average temperatures and lack of moisture during July stressed the Michigan crop but early August rains should help crop condition. Set of apples is adequate for most varieties and harvest of summer varieties is well underway.

The Western States production is forecast at 2.8 billion pounds, 9% above last year. In Washington, prospects for a record crop continued bright. Hot weather early in July caused occasional sunburning. The crop is sizing very well, with sizes running well ahead of normal. Harvest of California's Gravenstein apples was just beginning on August 1 in Sonoma and Santa Cruz Counties. Development of other varieties is good. Weather has been favorable for sizing in Idaho.

PEACHES

United States production is forecast at 2,961 million pounds, nearly the same as July 1 but 3% more than 1974. Excluding California clingstone peaches, total production is forecast at 1,441 million pounds, virtually the same as last month but 12% above last year's utilized production.

California clingstone production is forecast at 1,520 million pounds, unchanged from July 1 but 5% below the 1974 crop. Harvest of the clingstone crop is about a week behind normal. Extra early varieties are about half picked while harvest of other early varieties is getting underway. No substantial brown rot problems have been reported. The California freestone crop is expected to total 400 million pounds, unchanged from last month but 12% below last year's utilized crop. Harvest was very active the first of August and is expected to continue into October. Cullage is more than normal because of split pits and slab-sided fruit.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 2/ Production Utilized 3/ 1973	Utilized 3/ 1974	Indicated 1975
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas 1/	6.0	7.5	9.5
California	490.0	440.0	460.0
Colorado	115.0	45.0	105.0
Connecticut	30.0	45.0	47.0
Delaware 1/	12.0	12.5	13.0
Idaho	130.0	93.0	95.0
ILLINOIS	83.0	79.0	112.0
Indiana	63.0	38.2	88.0
Iowa 1/	10.4	10.8	11.1
Kansas 1/	15.0	12.7	17.0
Kentucky 1/	9.8	14.4	22.0
Maine	55.0	69.0	80.0
Maryland	70.0	65.0	76.0
Massachusetts	76.0	91.0	110.0
Michigan	470.0	670.0	720.0
Minnesota 1/	20.0	25.0	24.0
Missouri	51.0	53.0	63.0
New Hampshire	44.0	61.0	64.0
New Jersey	100.0	120.0	115.0
New Mexico 1/	38.0	5.0	11.0
New York	720.0	889.0	1,060.0
North Carolina	210.0	295.0	300.0
Ohio	100.0	132.0	160.0
Oregon	167.0	165.0	160.0
Pennsylvania	500.0	480.0	570.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.0	4.5
South Carolina 1/	17.0	20.0	22.0
Tennessee 1/	3.1	7.0	10.0
Utah 1/	52.7	37.0	47.0
Vermont	28.0	38.0	45.0
Virginia	400.0	373.4	450.0
Washington	1,860.0	1,775.0	1,900.0
West Virginia	225.0	210.0	260.0
Wisconsin	50.0	60.0	66.0
UNITED STATES	6,225.0	6,442.5	7,297.1

1/Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 2/In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 3/Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1973-13.5, 1974-49.4.

State	Peaches Production Utilized 2/ 1973	Utilized 2/ 1974	Indicated 1975
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama 1/	7.0	9.0	8.5
Arkansas 1/	36.0	20.0	35.0
Calif-Freestone	420.0	452.0	400.0
Colorado	23.1	13.7	18.0
Connecticut 1/	4.5	4.2	5.0
Delaware 1/	2.9	1.2	3.4
Georgia 1/	100.0	45.0	95.0
Idaho 1/	.8	10.0	10.0
ILLINOIS	7.0	3.5	27.0
Indiana 1/	3.5	2.0	10.0
Kansas 1/	10.0	3.0	10.0
Kentucky 1/	4.0	5.0	16.5
Louisiana 1/	6.5	6.3	2.5
Maryland	14.7	19.4	23.0
Massachusetts 1/	4.0	3.0	4.8
Michigan	50.0	70.0	80.0
Mississippi 1/	10.0	7.0	7.0
Missouri 1/	8.0	3.0	23.0
New Jersey	92.0	91.0	95.0
New York	15.0	16.0	18.0
North Carolina 1/	30.0	20.0	35.0
Ohio 1/	5.0	14.0	20.0
Oklahoma 1/	9.2	.1	6.8
Oregon 1/	12.0	11.0	13.0
Pennsylvania	81.0	120.0	115.0
South Carolina	245.0	215.0	220.0
Tennessee 1/	3.7	4.0	8.7
Texas 1/	15.0	18.0	15.0
Utah 1/	12.0	16.0	15.5
Virginia	20.0	32.0	32.0
Washington	43.0	26.0	40.0
West Virginia	16.0	23.0	28.0
Total Above	1,310.9	1,283.4	1,440.7
California-Clingstone	1,294.0	1,598.0	1,520.0
UNITED STATES	2,604.9	2,881.4	2,960.7

1/Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 2/Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1973-16.2, 1974-8.9; except California Clingstone which is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions, 1973-162.0, 1974-153.0.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION ILLINOIS 1973	ILLINOIS 1974	ILLINOIS Indicated 1975	UNITED STATES 1973	UNITED STATES 1974	UNITED STATES Indicated 1975
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	20.0	17.0	25.0	2,174.2	2,097.8	2,387.8
Golden Delicious	28.0	28.0	36.0	975.5	1,062.7	1,073.8
Jonathan	24.0	23.0	32.0	379.3	352.5	421.1
Rome Beauty	3.0	3.0	4.0	511.9	492.5	574.4
Other	8.0	8.0	15.0	2,184.1	2,436.8	2,840.0
Total	83.0	79.0	112.0	6,225.0	6,442.5	7,297.1

1/Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Thomas L. McKean, John R. Unger,
Richard D. Allen, Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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#8 Fruit Production Prospects
August 28, 1975

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
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ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 16, 1975

PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois apple production for 1975 is expected to be 112 million pounds (2,667,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), up 42% from the previous year, according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. For the first time in two years spring weather was mild with adequate precipitation.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1975 is estimated at 27.0 million pounds (563,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents) up 771% from 1974 and up 386% from 1973. April was warm and rains were adequate. Trees bloomed full and virtually no freeze damage occurred this year. A spring freeze severely damaged the 1974 crop.

UNITED STATES

The initial 1975 forecast of commercial apple production is a record 7.3 billion pounds (173.4 million 42-pound equivalent) exceeding the previous high of 6.7 billion pounds in 1969. This harvest would be 13% more than last year and 17% above the quantity utilized in 1973. Increases from last year are anticipated in all regions.

In the Eastern States total production is expected to reach 3.2 billion pounds, up 16% from last year's utilized production. Apple trees over-wintered well with no significant damage. With favorable growing conditions thus far, expectations are for 15% more apples in New England, 19% more in New York, and a 15% increase in Pennsylvania. All other States in this region show similar percentage increases or are unchanged from 1974.

Production in the Central States at 1.3 billion pounds will be up 17% from last year's utilized crop. Trees remained dormant in this region into late April when warm weather and spring rains hastened bloom and aided sizing of fruit. Michigan's forecast at 720 million pounds is 7% above the moderate size crop of 1974. Prospects are bright in all States except Minnesota, which expects a slightly smaller crop.

In the Western States, total apple production is estimated at 2.8 billion pounds, 8% above 1974. A record crop of 1.9 billion pounds is anticipated in Washington--the leading apple State. Although full bloom was 1-2 weeks late, Red Delicious show excellent sets while Goldens are off some from last year. Recent weather has been excellent for apple sizing and development.

U. S. peach production is forecast at 2,965 million pounds, up 1% from June 1 and 3% above the 1974 utilized crop. Excluding California's clingstone peaches (used mostly for canning), the remaining production of 1,445 million pounds is up 13% from last year.

California's clingstone crop at 1,520 million pounds is unchanged from the special June 23 forecast but 5% below the 1974 harvest of 1,598 million pounds. Crop development is about 2 weeks later than normal and thinning is now nearing completion. Harvest of early varieties is expected to commence about July 18. The California freestone forecast at 400 million pounds is off 12% from 1974. Harvest was gaining momentum by July 1. Fruit packed for fresh market is of high quality although cullage is high due to split pits and slab-sided fruit.

The South Carolina peach crop at 215 million pounds is unchanged from June 1 and last year. Peach harvest is in full swing with size and quality generally good. Pennsylvania, Colorado and Michigan peach prospects declined from June 1 while Illinois, North Carolina and West Virginia increased and the other States showed no change. In Pennsylvania, a heavy June drop and some severe hail storms reduced crop potential. Weather in Michigan hindered development. Harvest of early varieties is getting underway in all States and will be active in July.

-over-

State and U.S.	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Utilized 2/		Indicated
	1973	1974	1975
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	6.0	7.5	9.5
California	490.0	440.0	460.0
Colorado	115.0	45.0	105.0
Connecticut	30.0	45.0	50.0
Delaware	12.0	12.5	13.0
Idaho	130.0	93.0	95.0
ILLINOIS	83.0	79.0	112.0
Indiana	63.0	38.2	88.0
Iowa	10.4	10.8	11.1
Kansas	15.0	12.7	17.0
Kentucky	9.8	14.4	22.0
Maine	55.0	69.0	80.0
Maryland	70.0	65.0	73.0
Massachusetts	76.0	91.0	110.0
Michigan	470.0	670.0	720.0
Minnesota	20.0	25.0	24.0
Missouri	51.0	53.0	58.0
New Hampshire	44.0	61.0	64.0
New Jersey	100.0	120.0	120.0
New Mexico	38.0	5.0	11.0
New York	720.0	889.0	1,060.0
North Carolina	210.0	295.0	300.0
Ohio	100.0	132.0	160.0
Oregon	167.0	165.0	155.0
Pennsylvania	500.0	480.0	550.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.0	4.5
South Carolina	17.0	20.0	22.0
Tennessee	3.1	7.0	10.0
Utah	52.7	37.0	47.0
Vermont	28.0	38.0	45.0
Virginia	400.0	373.4	450.0
Washington	1,860.0	1,775.0	1,900.0
West Virginia	225.0	210.0	270.0
Wisconsin	50.0	60.0	66.0
UNITED STATES	6,225.0	6,442.5	7,282.1

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1973-13.5, 1974-21.3.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production		
	Utilized 2/		Indicated
	1973	1974	1975
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama	7.0	9.0	8.5
Arkansas	36.0	20.0	35.0
California-			
Freestone	420.0	452.0	400.0
Colorado	23.1	13.7	18.0
Connecticut 1/	4.5	4.2	5.0
Delaware 1/	2.9	1.2	3.4
Georgia	100.0	45.0	95.0
Idaho 1/	.8	10.0	10.0
ILLINOIS	7.0	3.5	27.0
Indiana 1/	3.5	2.0	10.0
Kansas 1/	10.0	3.0	10.0
Kentucky 1/	4.0	5.0	16.5
Louisiana 1/	6.5	6.3	2.5
Maryland	14.7	19.4	23.5
Massachusetts 1/	4.0	3.0	4.8
Michigan	50.0	70.0	80.0
Mississippi 1/	10.0	7.0	7.0
Missouri 1/	8.0	3.0	23.0
New Jersey	92.0	91.0	100.0
New York	15.0	16.0	18.0
North Carolina	30.0	20.0	35.0
Ohio 1/	5.0	14.0	20.0
Oklahoma 1/	9.2	.1	6.8
Oregon 1/	12.0	11.0	13.0
Pennsylvania	81.0	120.0	115.0
So. Carolina	245.0	215.0	215.0
Tennessee 1/	3.7	4.0	8.7
Texas	15.0	18.0	15.0
Utah 1/	12.0	16.0	15.5
Virginia	20.0	32.0	32.0
Washington	43.0	26.0	40.0
W. Virginia	16.0	23.0	32.0
Total	1,310.9	1,283.4	1,445.2
Calif.-Clingstone	1,294.0	1,598.0	1,520.0
UNITED STATES	2,604.9	2,881.4	2,965.2

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1973-16.2, 1974-8.9; except California Clingstone which is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions 1973-162.0, 1974-153.0.

James R. Kendall
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UNITED STATES
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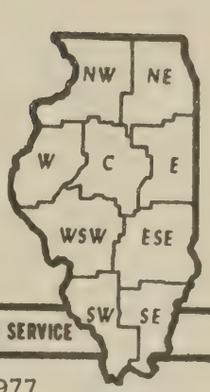

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

January 25, 1977

ANNUAL SUMMARY - 1976

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois commercial utilized apple production in 1976 totaled 86 million pounds (2,048,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 23% from 1975, according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. Freeze damage during April cut production in some areas unlike 1975 when no significant freeze damage occurred.Golden Delicious was the leading variety, accounting for 33% of the total. Jonathan ranked second with 29% while Red Delicious was third with 22%. These three varieties accounted for 84% of the total Illinois crop produced in 1976, 1% above 1975.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1976 is estimated at 20 million pounds (417,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 26% from the 1975 crop. The crop suffered considerable freeze damage in some areas during April, in contrast to 1975 when virtually no freeze damage occurred.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The utilized production in 1976 from the Nation's commercial apple producers was 6.2 billion pounds, a 12% reduction from last year's record and 4% below the 1974's 6.5 billion pounds. Virtually all of the short 1976 crop was utilized, whereas in 1975 nearly 6% of the total grown was lost due to economic abandonment and excess cullage. Utilized production in the Eastern States, at 2.2 billion pounds, was off 19% from a year earlier and the Central States produced 29% fewer apples; orchards in many States in both regions suffered reductions from spring freezes.

In the West, the crop totaled 3.1 billion pounds, only slightly below last year's large output but was 20% above 1974. Washington, the Nation's leading producer, equalled last year's record crop of 2.2 billion pounds, more than a third of the U.S. total.

Production declines were registered for all varieties except Gravenstein and Yellow Newtown. The greatest percentage decreases were: York Imperial, down 47%; R.I.Greening, 42%; Stayman,40%; Rome Beauty, 34%; and Jonathan, off 29%.

Red Delicious, the largest variety in the United States, accounted for 35% of total production. Other leading varieties as a percent of the U.S. total crop were: Golden Delicious, 15%; McIntosh, 9%; Rome Beauty, 9%; Jonathan, 6%; and York Imperial, 5% of total production.

PEACHES

The Nation's 1976 peach crop, at 2.6 billion pounds utilized, slipped 1% from last year and was 4% less than that utilized in 1974. The decline is largely a result of reduced California Clingstone output, a crop hard hit by a mid-season cannery workers' strike. The crop there totaled 1.5 billion pounds, only 1.2 million of which was utilized, compared with 1.3 and 1.5 billion pounds utilized in 1975 and 1974, respectively.

Excluding California Clingstones, all other peach production in the U. S. totaled 1.5 billion pounds utilized, 6% above last year's level and 13% greater than in 1974. South Carolina's output (the second largest in the U. S.) was 21% higher than a year ago, and Georgia produced 47% more peaches utilized.

- OVER -

State and U.S.	APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ Utilized production 2/		
	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	13.0	21.1	11.0
California	440.0	460.0	480.0
Colorado	45.0	105.0	74.0
Connecticut	45.0	43.0	30.0
Delaware	12.5	12.5	11.5
Georgia 3/			21.0
Idaho	93.0	95.0	125.0
ILLINOIS	79.0	112.0	86.0
Indiana	38.2	76.0	25.0
Iowa	10.8	9.3	6.0
Kansas	12.7	16.6	11.4
Kentucky	14.4	21.4	14.0
Maine	69.0	66.0	70.0
Maryland	65.0	79.0	62.0
Massachusetts	91.0	86.0	89.0
Michigan	670.0	680.0	500.0
Minnesota	25.0	18.5	23.5
Missouri	53.0	67.0	50.0
New Hampshire	61.0	55.0	57.0
New Jersey	120.0	110.0	82.0
New Mexico	5.0	11.0	24.0
New York	889.0	860.0	750.0
North Carolina	295.0	280.0	270.0
Ohio	132.0	152.0	105.0
Oregon	165.0	160.0	170.0
Pennsylvania	480.0	503.5	360.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.2	4.4
South Carolina	20.0	21.0	21.0
Tennessee	7.0	10.0	8.0
Utah	37.0	44.0	40.0
Vermont	38.0	33.0	38.0
Virginia	378.4	395.0	175.0
Washington	1,806.0	2,200.0	2,200.0
West Virginia	210.0	216.0	185.0
Wisconsin	60.0	64.0	52.0
United States	6,484.0	7,087.1	6,230.8

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage.
3/ Estimates not available prior to the 1976 crop.

State and U.S.	PEACHES Utilized production 1/		
	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama	9.0	7.0	14.0
Arkansas	20.0	35.0	41.1
California			
Freestone	452.0	389.0	464.0
Colorado	13.7	16.0	14.0
Connecticut	4.2	5.4	4.1
Delaware	1.2	3.2	1.6
Georgia	45.0	95.0	140.0
Idaho	10.0	10.5	12.0
ILLINOIS	3.5	27.0	20.0
Indiana	2.0	10.0	5.5
Kansas	3.0	11.0	4.0
Kentucky	5.0	16.5	9.0
Louisiana	6.3	3.0	7.0
Maryland	19.4	23.0	15.0
Massachusetts	3.0	5.3	4.5
Michigan	70.0	55.0	40.0
Mississippi	7.0	4.0	6.0
Missouri	3.0	23.0	22.5
New Jersey	91.0	90.0	75.0
New York	16.0	17.0	9.5
North Carolina	20.0	30.0	25.0
Ohio	14.0	20.0	12.0
Oklahoma	.1	6.8	8.0
Oregon	11.0	13.0	15.0
Pennsylvania	120.0	110.0	110.0
South Carolina	215.0	210.0	255.0
Tennessee	4.0	8.7	8.0
Texas	18.0	16.0	20.0
Utah	16.0	16.0	17.8
Virginia	32.0	32.0	15.0
Washington	27.3	37.7	41.0
West Virginia	23.0	28.0	15.0
Total Above	1,284.7	1,374.1	1,450.6
California Clingstone	1,456.0	1,290.0	1,192.0
United States	2,740.7	2,664.1	2,642.6

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	17.0	26.0	19.0	2,117.9	2,632.9	2,369.6
Golden Delicious	28.0	36.0	28.0	1,074.1	1,115.8	1,115.4
Jonathan	23.0	33.0	25.0	355.3	434.7	308.5
Rome Beauty	3.0	5.0	4.0	493.4	607.4	466.7
Other	9.0	15.0	10.0	2,492.7	2,716.1	1,980.6
Total	80.0	115.0	86.0	6,533.4	7,506.9	6,240.8

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Jon M. Ohman, John R. Unger,
Frederic A. Vogel, Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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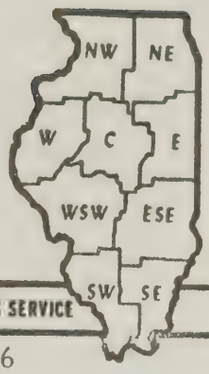
F R U I T



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

January 22, 1976

1975 PRODUCTION REPORT

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Commercial apple production in Illinois totaled 115.0 million pounds, (2,738,000 bushels), 144% above the 1974 production. An early season freeze cut production in some areas. Golden Delicious was the leading variety, accounting for 31% of the total. Jonathan ranked second with 29% while Red Delicious (Red Strains and Standards) was third with 23%. These three varieties accounted for 83% of the total crop produced in 1975, 2% below 1974.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production at 27.0 million pounds, (563,000 bushels), was 771% above 1974. A mild Spring, without a late killing frost, resulted in the increased production.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The 1975 commercial apple crop utilization was a record high 7.2 billion pounds, 7% above the previous high of 6.7 billion pounds utilized in 1969. The 1975 crop was 11% more than the 1974 production and 15% above the 1973 crop. Utilized production in 1975 was 95% of the total apples produced compared with 99% of the total crop in 1974. Economic abandonment and excess cullage totaled 397 million pounds in 1975, sharply above the 49 million pounds estimated in 1974. Western States recorded an 18% larger crop than in 1974 while Central States were up 15% and Eastern States up 2%.

Production increases were recorded for all varieties in 1975. The most significant percentage increases were: R. I. Greening, up 54%; York Imperial, 30%; Northern Spy, 28%; Red Delicious, 24% and Jonathan, 24%. Red Delicious continued as the leading variety, accounting for 35% of the 1975 production. Other leading varieties and percent of total production are: Golden Delicious, 15%; McIntosh, 9%; Rome Beauty, 8%; Jonathan, 6% and York Imperial, 5%.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

PEACHES

The 1975 utilized crop at 2.7 billion pounds was down 3% from the previous year but 9% above the 1973 crop. The decrease from 1974 is largely attributed to a smaller California clingstone crop. California's clingstone crop, at 1.3 billion pounds, was down 11% from 1974 but 14% above 1973. Peach production excluding the California clingstone crop, at 1.4 billion pounds, increased 7% from a year ago.

Georgia, one of the major southern peach States, recorded a production more than double the short 1974 crop.

Thomas L. McKean
John R. Unger
Richard D. Allen
Agricultural Statisticians

- OVER -

State and U.S.	APPLES Total production		
	1973	1974	1975
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	6.0	13.0	22.5
California	490.0	440.0	460.0
Colorado	115.0	45.0	110.0
Connecticut	30.0	47.0	48.0
Delaware	12.0	12.5	13.5
Idaho	130.0	93.0	95.0
ILLINOIS	85.0	80.0	115.0
Indiana	63.0	39.0	88.0
Iowa	10.4	11.3	9.3
Kansas	15.0	13.0	17.0
Kentucky	10.0	15.0	22.0
Maine	55.0	72.0	67.0
Maryland	70.0	65.0	86.0
Massachusetts	76.0	98.0	93.0
Michigan	470.0	670.0	720.0
Minnesota	20.0	25.6	18.5
Missouri	51.0	53.0	77.0
New Hampshire	44.0	64.0	60.0
New Jersey	100.0	120.0	135.0
New Mexico	42.0	6.0	11.0
New York	720.0	900.0	1,060.0
North Carolina	212.0	300.0	300.0
Ohio	100.0	135.0	160.0
Oregon	167.0	165.0	160.0
Pennsylvania	500.0	480.0	550.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.0	5.1
South Carolina	17.0	20.0	25.0
Tennessee	3.1	7.0	10.0
Utah	58.0	37.0	49.0
Vermont	28.0	42.0	38.0
Virginia	400.0	380.0	420.0
Washington	1,860.0	1,806.0	2,200.0
West Virginia	225.0	210.0	260.0
Wisconsin	50.0	65.0	64.0
United States	6,238.5	6,533.4	7,568.9

State and U.S.	PEACHES Total production		
	1973	1974	1975
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama	7.0	9.0	7.0
Arkansas	36.0	20.0	35.0
California			
Freestone	420.0	452.0	389.0
Colorado	28.0	15.0	16.7
Connecticut	4.5	4.2	5.4
Delaware	2.9	1.2	3.2
Georgia	100.0	45.0	95.0
Idaho	.8	10.0	10.5
ILLINOIS	7.0	3.5	27.0
Indiana	3.5	2.0	10.0
Kansas	10.0	3.0	11.0
Kentucky	4.0	5.0	16.5
Louisiana	6.5	6.3	3.0
Maryland	15.0	22.0	23.0
Massachusetts	4.0	3.0	5.3
Michigan	50.0	70.0	65.0
Mississippi	10.0	7.0	7.0
Missouri	8.0	3.0	23.0
New Jersey	102.0	95.0	95.0
New York	15.0	16.0	17.0
North Carolina	30.0	20.0	30.0
Ohio	5.0	15.0	20.0
Oklahoma	9.2	.1	6.8
Oregon	12.0	11.0	12.0
Pennsylvania	81.0	120.0	110.0
South Carolina	245.0	215.0	210.0
Tennessee	3.7	4.0	8.7
Texas	15.0	18.0	16.0
Utah	12.0	16.0	16.0
Virginia	20.0	32.0	32.0
Washington	44.0	27.3	40.0
West Virginia	16.0	23.0	28.0
Total above	1,327.1	1,293.6	1,394.1
California Clingstone	1,294.0	1,608.0	1,452.0
United States	2,621.1	2,901.6	2,846.1

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	20.0	17.0	26.0	2,174.2	2,117.9	2,623.8
Golden Delicious	28.0	28.0	36.0	975.5	1,074.1	1,101.1
Jonathan	24.0	23.0	33.0	379.3	355.3	439.3
Rome Beauty	3.0	3.0	5.0	511.9	493.4	587.0
Other	10.0	9.0	15.0	2,197.6	2,492.7	2,817.7
Total	85.0	80.0	115.0	6,238.5	6,533.4	7,568.9

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

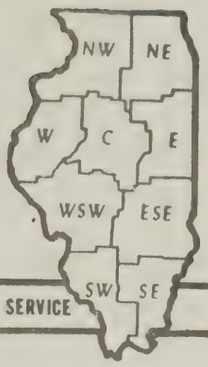
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

#8 1975 Fruit Production Report
January 22, 1976

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 - Phone: Area Code 217; 782-4898

F R U I T



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

August 19, 1976

P R O D U C T I O N P R O S P E C T S

I L L I N O I S

APPLES

Illinois total commercial apple production is forecast at 90 million pounds (2,143,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 20% from last year's utilized production, according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. The Golden Delicious Crop--Illinois' main apple variety--is forecast at 29 million pounds, down 19% from 1975. Production of the Jonathan variety--the Number 2 variety in Illinois--is forecast at 26 million pounds, down 21% from last year. The Delicious variety remains the third most popular variety in Illinois with production forecast at 20 million pounds, 23% less than last year.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1976 is estimated at 20 million pounds (417,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 26% from the abundant 1975 crop. Freeze damage in some areas during April reduced production prospects, although this year's crop is estimated to be the second highest since 1971.

U N I T E D S T A T E S

APPLES

The 1976 U. S. commercial apple crop is forecast at 6,186 million pounds. This is an increase of 73 million pounds from last month but still 13% less than 1975's record output and 5% below the 1974 utilized crop. Since July 1 prospects improved in the Eastern and Western States but declined slightly in the Central States.

The Eastern States now expect the crop to total 2,251 million pounds, up 3% from last month, but off 19% from the 1975 level. In New York, the apple crop remains 13% less than in 1975. Continued cool, wet weather in July aided fruit sizing and harvest of some early varieties has begun. Conditions deteriorated in Pennsylvania, and the crop is now placed 5% lower than last month (27% below 1975).

In the Central States, production is forecast at 904 million pounds, off 4 million pounds from last month and 28% less than 1975's utilized crop. In Michigan, late July rains aided apple development, but the crop remains very short as a result of adverse spring weather and dry conditions earlier in July. Ohio's crop prospects improved during the month with more favorable moisture supplies. Sizing is good although some fireblight and powdery mildew problems exist. The Missouri crop also improved somewhat while other States in the Region held or declined slightly.

The Western States now expect production to total 3,032 million pounds, up 5 million pounds from July 1 and only 1% less than last year's large crop. In Washington, warm days and cool nights during July favored apple development. Fruit sizes are slightly smaller than last year but the crop is still forecast at 2.1 billion pounds (one third of the U.S. total), only 5% behind last year's record.

PEACHES

United States production of peaches is now forecast at 2,945 million pounds. This is 5% less than forecast last month but is 5% above last year. Excluding California Clingstone peaches, the crop is forecast at 1,525 million pounds, 11% above last season.
California's Clingstone crop was reduced to 1,420 million pounds, reflecting 190 million pounds abandoned as a result of the recent cannery workers strike. Late varieties are sizing nicely.The California Freestone crop, at 470 million pounds, is unchanged from last month but is 21% above last season. Trees have heavy sets but sizes are smaller than normal and the crop is early. The South Carolina peach crop, at 265 million pounds, is 8% above last month and 26% above last year. Harvest is rapidly drawing to a close with about 90% of the crop harvested by August 1.

- OVER -

State	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Utilized 2/		Indicated
	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas 3/	13.0	21.1	12.0
California	440.0	460.0	480.0
Colorado	45.0	105.0	82.0
Connecticut	45.0	43.0	32.0
Delaware 3/	12.5	12.5	11.5
Georgia 3/4/			22.0
Idaho	93.0	95.0	130.0
ILLINOIS	79.0	112.0	90.0
Indiana	38.2	76.0	30.0
Iowa 3/	10.8	9.3	6.0
Kansas 3/	12.7	16.6	11.0
Kentucky 3/	14.4	21.4	14.0
Maine	69.0	66.0	63.0
Maryland	65.0	79.0	62.0
Massachusetts	91.0	86.0	91.0
Michigan	670.0	680.0	500.0
Minnesota 3/	25.0	18.5	22.0
Missouri	53.0	67.0	54.0
New Hampshire	61.0	55.0	54.0
New Jersey	120.0	110.0	90.0
New Mexico 3/	5.0	11.0	25.0
New York	889.0	860.0	750.0
North Carolina	295.0	280.0	275.0
Ohio	132.0	152.0	100.0
Oregon	165.0	160.0	175.0
Pennsylvania	480.0	503.5	370.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.2	4.2
South Carolina 3/	20.0	21.0	18.0
Tennessee 3/	7.0	10.0	8.5
Utah 3/	37.0	44.0	40.0
Vermont	38.0	33.0	38.0
Virginia	378.4	395.0	185.0
Washington	1,806.0	2,200.0	2,100.0
West Virginia	210.0	216.0	185.0
Wisconsin	60.0	64.0	56.0
UNITED STATES	6,484.0	7,087.1	6,186.2

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Excludes unharvested production and excell cullage (million pounds): United States 1974-49.4, 1975-419.8. 3/ Estimate for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 4/ Estimates not available prior to the 1976 crop.

State	Peaches Production		
	Utilized 1/		Indicated
	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama 2/	9.0	7.0	15.0
Arkansas 2/	20.0	35.0	42.0
California-Freestone	452.0	389.0	470.0
Colorado	13.7	16.0	14.0
Connecticut 2/	4.2	5.4	4.0
Delaware 2/	1.2	3.2	1.5
Georgia 2/	45.0	95.0	210.0
Idaho 2/	10.0	10.5	12.0
ILLINOIS	3.5	27.0	20.0
Indiana 2/	2.0	10.0	4.0
Kansas 2/	3.0	11.0	6.0
Kentucky 2/	5.0	16.5	9.0
Louisiana 2/	6.3	3.0	6.5
Maryland	19.4	23.0	13.0
Massachusetts 2/	3.0	5.3	3.0
Michigan	70.0	55.0	35.0
Mississippi 2/	7.0	7.0	15.0
Missouri 2/	3.0	23.0	25.0
New Jersey	91.0	90.0	75.0
New York	16.0	17.0	11.0
North Carolina 2/	20.0	30.0	15.0
Ohio 2/	14.0	20.0	12.0
Oklahoma 2/	.1	6.8	7.0
Oregon 2/	11.0	12.0	15.0
Pennsylvania	120.0	110.0	105.0
South Carolina	215.0	210.0	265.0
Tennessee 2/	4.0	8.7	8.0
Texas 2/	18.0	16.0	23.0
Utah 2/	16.0	16.0	17.0
Virginia	32.0	32.0	15.0
Washington	27.3	39.6	35.0
West Virginia	23.0	28.0	17.0
Total	1,284.7	1,378.0	1,525.0
Calif.-Clingstone 3/ All Peaches	1,608.0	1,440.0	1,420.0
UNITED STATES	2,892.7	2,818.0	2,945.0

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States, 1974-8.9, 1975-28.1. 2/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 3/ California Clingstone is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions (million pounds): 1974-152.0, 1975-150.0.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1974	1975	Indicated 1976	1974	1975	Indicated 1976
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	17.0	26.0	20.0	2,117.9	2,632.9	2,346.3
Golden Delicious	28.0	36.0	29.0	1,074.1	1,115.8	1,015.3
Jonathan	23.0	33.0	26.0	355.3	434.7	313.8
Rome Beauty	3.0	5.0	4.0	493.4	607.4	500.7
Other	9.0	15.0	11.0	2,492.7	2,716.1	2,010.1
Total	80.0	115.0	90.0	6,533.4	7,506.9	6,186.2

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Jon M. Ohman, John R. Unger,
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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U.S.MAIL

#8 Fruit Production Prospects
August 19, 1976

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429, Springfield, Illinois 62705 - Phone: Area Code 217; 782-4898

F R U I T

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS * U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

July 16, 1976

1976 PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois total commercial apple production is forecast at 91 million pounds (2,167,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), down 19% from last year's utilized production, according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. Freeze damage during April reduced production prospects, unlike last year when no significant freeze damage occurred and Illinois produced its largest crop since 1957.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1976 is estimated at 19.0 million pounds (396,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down 30% from 1975. The crop suffered considerable freeze damage in some areas during April, in contrast to 1975 when virtually no freeze damage occurred.

UNITED STATES

The first U.S. apple forecast of the 1976 season is set at 6.1 billion pounds (145.6 million 42-pound equivalents). This is 14% below last year's record crop and 6% under the 1974 production. Across-the-board declines were registered in every region of the country due, in most cases, to spring freeze damage and generally unfavorable pollination weather.

In the Eastern States, production is expected to total 2.2 billion pounds, one-fifth below the last two years' utilized crops. Trees in many States bloomed much earlier than normal due to an unseasonably warm spell in early spring, and were highly vulnerable to the spring freezes which occurred later. Cool, windy wet weather during pollination further reduced the crop potential.

Production in the Central States is forecast at 907.5 million pounds, down 27% from the 1975 utilized crop and 19% below the 1974 figure. As in the East, spring freezes and poor pollination weather resulted in crop reductions in every State except Minnesota. Michigan's production is off 26% from last year and Ohio will be down 37%.

The Western States' crop is initially forecast at 3.0 billion pounds, 2% less than the utilized production a year ago but 17% above the 1974 level. In Washington--the Nation's top producer--the crop is expected to total 2.1 billion pounds compared with 1975's record output of 2.2 billion pounds. Trees overwintered in good condition and spring weather favored good pollination and later fruit development.

The Nation's 1976 peach crop is forecast at 3,115 million pounds, off 2% from the June 1 forecast but still well above the utilized crops of recent years. Excluding California's Clingstone production (used mostly for canning), the remaining output will total 1,505 million pounds, or 9% more than was utilized in 1975.

In California, the Clingstone crop is forecast at 1,610 million pounds, unchanged from the June 24 report, but 12% above the 1975 utilized crop. Trees had a heavy fruit set and, although many orchards were not thinned, average fruit size is expected to be good. Harvest of early varieties has begun in Bakersfield with picking in Kingsburg and Modesto scheduled for later in July. California's Freestone crop is forecast at 470 million pounds, 21% above last year. Harvest is in full swing with excellent fruit quality.

The South Carolina crop at 245 million pounds remains unchanged from last month but is 17% larger than the 1975 utilized production. Harvest was active during June with volume now increasing rapidly. Recent rains slowed picking but improved the average size of remaining fruit. In Georgia, production is forecast at 210 million pounds, more than double last year's crop. Pennsylvania's peach production is now set at 105 million pounds, 11% above the June 1 level due to improved growing conditions.

- over -

State and U.S.	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Utilized 2/		Indicated
	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	13.0	21.1	12.0
California	440.0	460.0	480.0
Colorado	45.0	105.0	82.0
Connecticut	45.0	43.0	34.0
Delaware	12.5	12.5	11.5
Georgia 3/			22.0
Idaho	93.0	95.0	130.0
ILLINOIS	79.0	112.0	91.0
Indiana	38.2	76.0	40.0
Iowa	10.8	9.3	6.0
Kansas	12.7	16.6	11.0
Kentucky	14.4	21.4	14.0
Maine	69.0	66.0	67.0
Maryland	65.0	79.0	62.0
Massachusetts	91.0	86.0	87.0
Michigan	670.0	680.0	500.0
Minnesota	25.0	18.5	22.0
Missouri	53.0	67.0	50.0
New Hampshire	61.0	55.0	54.0
New Jersey	120.0	110.0	85.0
New Mexico	5.0	11.0	25.0
New York	889.0	860.0	750.0
North Carolina	295.0	280.0	275.0
Ohio	132.0	152.0	95.0
Oregon	165.0	160.0	170.0
Pennsylvania	480.0	503.5	390.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.2	4.2
South Carolina	20.0	21.0	18.0
Tennessee	7.0	10.0	8.5
Utah	37.0	44.0	40.0
Vermont	38.0	33.0	34.0
Virginia	378.4	395.0	135.0
Washington	1,806.0	2,200.0	2,100.0
West Virginia	210.0	216.0	150.0
Wisconsin	60.0	64.0	58.0
UNITED STATES	6,484.0	7,087.1	6,113.2

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States 1974-49.4, 1975-419.8.
3/ Apple estimates begin with the 1976 crop; data for previous years not available.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production		
	Utilized 2/		Indicated
	1974	1975	1976
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama	9.0	7.0	15.0
Arkansas	20.0	35.0	42.0
California-			
Freestone	452.0	389.0	470.0
Colorado	13.7	16.0	16.0
Connecticut 1/	4.2	5.4	4.0
Delaware 1/	1.2	3.2	1.5
Georgia	45.0	95.0	210.0
Idaho 1/	10.0	10.5	12.0
ILLINOIS	3.5	27.0	19.0
Indiana 1/	2.0	10.0	4.0
Kansas 1/	3.0	11.0	6.0
Kentucky 1/	5.0	16.5	9.0
Louisiana 1/	6.3	3.0	6.5
Maryland	19.4	23.0	13.0
Massachusetts 1/	3.0	5.3	3.0
Michigan	70.0	55.0	30.0
Mississippi 1/	7.0	7.0	15.0
Missouri 1/	3.0	23.0	25.0
New Jersey	91.0	90.0	75.0
New York	16.0	17.0	13.0
North Carolina	20.0	30.0	15.0
Ohio 1/	14.0	20.0	12.0
Oklahoma 1/	.1	6.8	7.0
Oregon 1/	11.0	12.0	15.0
Pennsylvania	120.0	110.0	105.0
South Carolina	215.0	210.0	245.0
Tennessee 1/	4.0	8.7	8.0
Texas	18.0	16.0	23.0
Utah 1/	16.0	16.0	17.0
Virginia	32.0	32.0	13.0
Washington	27.3	39.6	35.0
West Virginia	23.0	28.0	21.0
Total	1,284.7	1,378.0	1,505.0
Calif.-Clingstone 3/	1,608.0	1,440.0	1,610.0
UNITED STATES	2,892.7	2,818.0	3,115.0

1/ Estimate for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): United States, 1974-8.9, 1975-28.1.
3/ California Clingstone is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions (million pounds): 1974-152.0, 1975-150.0.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

Jon M. Ohman
John R. Unger
Frederic A. Vogel
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

#8 Fruit Production Prospects

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGR-101

U.S.MAIL

BULK THIRD CLASS

ILLINOIS FRUIT

Released: JANUARY 31, 1978

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Economics, Statistics &
Cooperatives Service—USDA
Box 429 Springfield, Illinois 62705
Phone: (217) 782—4898

ANNUAL SUMMARY - 1977

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois commercial utilized apple production in 1977 totaled 105 million pounds (2,500,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. This was up 22% from the 86 million pounds produced in 1976. Golden Delicious was again the leading variety, followed by Jonathan and Red Delicious. The 1977 total crop value was $9,660,000, compared with $8,772,000 in 1976. Price for the 1977 crop, at 9.2 cents per pound, was down 1 cent from the previous year's price.

Following minor spring freeze damage in some areas, the crop progressed well in most areas through the growing season. Sizing was generally good except in a few areas where excessive heat hurt the crop. Quality was also reported good in most areas. Many orchard operators experienced some difficulty at harvest. Rain at harvest slowed operations and also caused some cracking, particularly in Jonathan. In addition, the crop all ripened at once in many areas, and some operators were unable to harvest their crop fast enough.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production in 1977 is estimated at 9 million pounds (188,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), less than half of the 1976 production of 20 million pounds. Value of the 1977 crop totaled $1,476,000, compared to $2,900,000 the year before. However, price per pound for the 1977 crop averaged 16.4 cents, up 1.9 cents from the 1976 price.

The decreased 1977 production was due primarily to extensive winter freeze damage. The effects of the freeze were quite variable, ranging from very little damage in a few orchards to a complete loss in others. Generally, the severity of the damage depended on the age of the trees, the elevation of the trees, and the variety. Elberta, Loring, and J.H. Hale did not fare as well as most other varieties. Many peach trees were killed by the freeze, while some were weakened but did bear some fruit. It is unknown at this time whether or not the weakened trees could bear the weight of a full crop in future years.

UNITED STATES

APPLES

The Nation's 1977 commercial apple crop totaled 6.7 billion pounds utilized, a 5% increase from last year but 6% below the 1975 figure. In the East, 2.7 billion pounds were utilized, 15% above a year earlier, and the Central States production rose 12% to 975.6 million pounds; both regions suffered from spring freeze damage to the 1976 crop. The Western States produced nearly 3.0 billion pounds, off 6% from 1976 and 2% less than in 1975. Washington's crop, the largest in the Nation, slipped 7% from a year ago to 2.1 billion pounds.

Red Delicious remained the Nation's leading variety, at 34% of the total U.S. crop. Other leading varieties as a percent of total were: Golden Delicious, 18%; McIntosh, 10%; Rome Beauty, 7%; Jonathan, 5%; and York Imperial, 4% of total production.

PEACHES

The 1977 U. S. peach crop totaled nearly 3.0 billion pounds, of which 2.9 billion pounds was utilized. This was 8% higher than the utilized output of the previous two seasons. The California clingstone crop accounted for 1.4 billion pounds (49%) of the U. S. utilized production. This was 17% above the 1976 crop, which was hard hit by a mid-season cannery workers' strike, and 9% more than the 1975 level.

Excluding California clingstones, peach production totaled 1.5 billion pounds utilized, up 1% from last season and 7% above the 1975 utilization. South Carolina's output rose 1% and New Jersey's jumped 47% above 1976, but in Georgia, the crop slipped 36% below a year ago.

- OVER -

State and U. S.	APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ Utilized production 2/		
	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -		
Arkansas	21.1	11.0	23.0
California	460.0	480.0	480.0
Colorado	95.0	74.0	80.0
Connecticut	47.5	33.0	43.0
Delaware	14.0	13.0	13.5
Georgia 3/		21.0	20.0
Idaho	95.0	125.0	110.0
ILLINOIS	112.0	86.0	105.0
Indiana	76.0	25.0	52.0
Iowa	9.3	6.0	12.3
Kansas	16.6	11.4	16.0
Kentucky	21.4	13.7	19.8
Maine	73.0	75.0	88.0
Maryland	79.0	63.0	70.0
Massachusetts	98.0	95.0	92.0
Michigan	680.0	480.0	540.0
Minnesota	18.5	23.5	18.5
Missouri	67.0	50.0	58.0
New Hampshire	55.0	57.0	57.5
New Jersey	110.0	90.0	135.0
New Mexico	11.0	26.0	33.0
New York	860.0	820.0	900.0
North Carolina	280.0	265.0	270.0
Ohio	152.0	105.0	65.0
Oregon	150.0	170.0	140.0
Pennsylvania	503.5	359.0	430.0
Rhode Island	5.7	5.3	5.0
South Carolina	21.0	23.0	25.0
Tennessee	10.0	8.0	10.0
Utah	44.0	40.0	47.0
Vermont	42.0	47.0	44.0
Virginia	395.0	212.0	323.5
Washington	2,200.0	2,250.0	2,100.0
West Virginia	216.0	200.0	220.0
Wisconsin	64.0	52.0	56.0
United States	7,102.6	6,414.9	6,702.1

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.
2/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage.
3/ Estimates not available prior to the 1977 crop.

State and U. S.	PEACHES Utilized production 1/		
	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -		
Alabama	7.0	14.0	10.0
Arkansas	35.0	41.1	39.0
California			
Freestone	401.0	464.0	476.0
Colorado	16.0	14.0	14.5
Connecticut	5.4	4.1	6.0
Delaware	3.2	1.6	2.4
Georgia	95.0	140.0	90.0
Idaho	10.5	12.0	12.5
ILLINOIS	27.0	20.0	9.0
Indiana	10.0	5.5	1.0
Kansas	11.0	4.0	9.0
Kentucky	16.5	9.0	.1
Louisiana	3.0	7.0	6.5
Maryland	23.0	18.0	21.0
Massachusetts	4.1	3.3	3.5
Michigan	55.0	40.0	55.0
Mississippi	4.0	5.0	4.0
Missouri	23.0	22.5	11.0
New Jersey	90.0	75.0	110.0
New York	16.0	9.5	13.0
North Carolina	30.0	25.0	35.0
Ohio	22.0	15.0	3.0
Oklahoma	6.8	8.0	9.5
Oregon	13.0	15.0	18.0
Pennsylvania	90.0	90.0	95.0
South Carolina	210.0	265.0	267.0
Tennessee	8.7	8.0	8.0
Texas	16.0	16.0	46.0
Utah	16.0	17.8	17.5
Virginia	32.0	15.0	19.0
Washington	44.7	49.0	41.0
West Virginia	28.0	15.0	14.7
Total Above	1,372.9	1,448.4	1,467.2
California Clingstone	1,276.0	1,194.0	1,393.0
United States	2,648.9	2,642.4	2,860.2

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/ BY SELECTED VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS AND U.S.

Variety	PRODUCTION					
	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -					
Delicious	26.0	19.0	25.0	2,631.8	2,423.3	2,322.0
Golden Delicious	36.0	28.0	35.0	1,115.2	1,152.7	1,210.5
Jonathan	33.0	25.0	32.0	434.7	304.2	353.9
Rome Beauty	5.0	4.0	4.0	608.3	481.5	475.5
Other	15.0	10.0	12.0	2,740.0	2,059.5	2,368.6
Total	115.0	86.0	108.0	7,530.0	6,421.2	6,730.5

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

David M. Dillard, John R. Unger
Frederic A. Vogel, Agricultural Statisticians

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ECONOMICS, STATISTICS &
COOPERATIVES SERVICE—USDA
P. O. BOX 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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AGR-101

U.S.MAIL

BULK THIRD CLASS

#8 1977 Fruit Production Report
January 31, 1978

ILLINOIS FRUIT

Released: JULY 19, 1977

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

Illinois Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service--USDA
Box 429 Springfield, Illinois 62705
Phone: (217) 782-4898

1977 FRUIT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

Illinois total commercial apple production is forecast at 108 million pounds (2,571,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.This is up 26% from the 1976 production of 86 million pounds. Despite the severe winter, very little freeze damage occurred and the crop is reported in mostly good condition.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1977 is forecast at 10.0 million pounds (208,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), half of the 1976 production. The crop suffered considerable winter freeze damage and many trees did not survive. In many cases, the older trees did not fare as well as younger ones, and certain varieties were hurt more than others.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is initially forecast at 6.8 billion pounds (162.9 million 42-pound equivalents). This would be a 7% increase from last year's freeze-damaged crop, but lags the 1975 total by 9%. Increases from 1976 were registered in virtually all major producing areas.

Production in the Eastern States is estimated at 2.6 billion pounds, up 11% from last year's total of 2.4 billion, but 16% below the 1975 figure. New York's apple crop, forecast at 860.0 million pounds, is 5% above 1976. Pollination and fruit set is good and fruit sizing is progressing well.

In the Central States, the crop is forecast at 998.5 million pounds, 15% higher than in 1976 but nearly one-fourth less than the 1975 total. Development of Michigan's 540.0 million pound crop, up 13% from last year is ahead of normal following some frost damage in April and May. Growing weather has been good, with rains aiding fruit sizing.

The Western States crop is initially forecast at 3.2 billion pounds, 2% above last year's total and 5% more than in 1975. In Washington (the Nation's leading producer), output is expected to total a record-breaking 2.3 billion pounds, surpassing the 1976 (record crop) by 2% and 5% above the 1975 total. Trees overwintered in good condition and bloom was on schedule. Pollination weather was ideal, although spring frosts and scattered hailstorms damaged the crop in some orchards.

The U. S. peach crop is forecast as of July 1 at 3.0 billion pounds, a 2% improvement from last month and only slightly below last year's total. Excluding California Clingstone production (used mostly for canning), peach output is expected to total 1.5 billion pounds, off 3% from last month and 2% below the 1976 figure.

In California, the Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.5 billion pounds, slightly above last year's total and 3% higher than the 1975 output. Fruit is sizing rapidly and water supplies are adequate to carry the crop through to harvest, expected to begin in late July. California's Freestone crop, forecast at 450.0 million pounds, is off 2% from last month and 3% below the 1976 total. Fruit size is good, but many peaches have split pits due to cool May temperatures followed by abrupt warming in June.

Production in the nine Southern States is now forecast at 545.5 million pounds, a reduction of 7% from the June 1 forecast, but still well above the totals during the last four seasons. In Georgia and South Carolina, the region's top producers, crop prospects were further reduced by continued dry weather along with disease problems and hail damage in some orchards. Harvest is in full swing throughout the area.

The New Jersey crop, at 100.0 million pounds, improved during June despite moisture shortages in southern areas of the State. The Pennsylvania peach crop is forecast at 95.0 million pounds. Condition of the crop is generally good and fruit is sizing well.

- over -

State and U.S.	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Total 2/		Indicated
	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -		
Ark.	22.5	11.0	22.0
Calif.	460.0	480.0	490.0
Colo.	105.0	74.0	85.0
Conn.	48.0	30.0	46.0
Del.	12.5	11.5	12.0
Ga. 3/		22.0	22.0
Idaho	95.0	125.0	110.0
ILL.	115.0	86.0	108.0
Ind.	88.0	25.0	66.0
Iowa	9.3	6.0	9.0
Kans.	17.0	11.4	18.0
Ky.	22.0	14.0	22.0
Maine	67.0	70.0	76.0
Md.	86.0	63.0	66.0
Mass.	93.0	89.0	92.0
Mich.	700.0	480.0	540.0
Minn.	18.5	23.5	18.0
Mo.	77.0	50.0	63.0
N. H.	60.0	57.0	57.0
N.J.	135.0	90.0	125.0
N.Mex.	11.0	30.0	40.0
N.Y.	1,020.0	820.0	860.0
N.C.	315.0	265.0	290.0
Ohio	160.0	105.0	70.0
Oreg.	150.0	170.0	160.0
Pa.	550.0	360.0	430.0
R.I.	5.1	4.4	4.0
S.C.	24.0	23.0	28.0
Tenn.	10.0	8.0	10.5
Utah	49.0	40.0	47.0
Vt.	38.0	38.0	42.0
Va.	430.0	212.0	250.0
Wash.	2,200.0	2,250.0	2,300.0
W. Va.	240.0	200.0	210.0
Wis.	64.0	52.0	52.0
U.S.	7,496.9	6,395.8	6,840.5

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Includes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): U.S. 1975-429.8, 1976-6.3. 3/ Apple estimates begin with the 1976 crop; data for previous years not available.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production 1/		
	Total		Indicated
	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -		
Ala.	7.0	14.0	10.0
Ark.	35.0	42.0	40.0
Calif.-			
Freestone	389.0	464.0	450.0
Colo.	16.7	14.5	24.0
Conn. 2/	5.4	4.1	5.0
Del. 2/	3.2	1.6	2.0
Ga.	95.0	200.0	110.0
Idaho 2/	10.5	12.0	12.5
ILL.	27.0	20.0	10.0
Ind.	10.0	5.5	1.0
Kans. 2/	11.0	4.0	9.0
Ky. 2/	16.5	9.0	1.0
La. 2/	3.0	7.0	7.0
Md.	23.0	18.0	19.0
Mass. 2/	5.3	4.5	5.0
Mich.	65.0	40.0	70.0
Miss. 2/	4.0	6.0	6.0
Mo. 2/	23.0	22.5	13.0
N. J.	95.0	80.0	100.0
N. Y.	17.0	9.5	13.0
N. C.	30.0	25.0	35.0
Ohio 2/	20.0	12.0	2.0
Okla. 2/	6.8	8.0	9.5
Oreg. 2/	13.0	15.0	15.0
Pa.	110.0	110.0	95.0
S. C.	210.0	255.0	285.0
Tenn. 2/	8.7	8.0	8.0
Tex.	16.0	21.0	43.0
Utah 2/	16.0	18.0	17.0
Va.	32.0	15.0	19.0
Wash.	38.0	42.0	34.0
W.Va.	28.0	15.0	18.0
Total	1,390.1	1,522.2	1,488.0
Calif.-			
Clingstone 3/	1,452.0	1,496.0	1,500.0
U. S.	2,842.1	3,018.2	2,988.0

1/ Includes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): U.S., 1975-28.0, 1976-218.6. 2/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 3/ California Clingstone is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions (million pounds): 1975-150.0, 1976-154.0.

James R. Kendall
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David M. Dillard
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Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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#8 1977 Fruit Production Pros
July 19, 1977

ILLINOIS FRUIT

Released: AUGUST 19, 1977

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service--USDA
Box 429 Springfield, Illinois 62705
Phone: (217) 782-4898

1977 FRUIT PRODUCTION PROSPECTS

ILLINOIS

APPLES

The total commercial production of 1977 apples grown in Illinois is forecast at 108 million pounds (2,571,000 bushels, 42-pound equivalents), according to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. This represents an increase of nearly 26% over last year's production of 86 million pounds. Golden Delicious remains the State's leading variety with 35 million pounds, up 7 million pounds from 1976. Jonathan is the second variety with 33 million pounds, compared to 25 million pounds last year. Production of the Delicious variety is forecast at 25 million pounds, 6 million pounds more than a year ago and making Delicious the State's third most popular variety.

PEACHES

Illinois peach production for 1977 is estimated at 9 million pounds (188,000 bushels, 48-pound equivalents), down sharply from last year's 20 million pounds. Winter freeze damage is primarily responsible for the substantial decline in this year's production.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of apples is now forecast at 6.9 billion pounds, a slight improvement from a month ago and 8% greater than last year's total output. The 1977 crop will, however, fall short of the 1975 record by 8%. Increases from July 1 were most notable in the Northeast and Virginia where recent rainfall brought relief from earlier dry conditions.

The crop in the Eastern States is now estimated at 2.7 billion pounds, up 3% from last month and 14% above the freeze-damaged 1976 crop. Rainfall in New York during the last month aided apple sizing which had been slow because of the drier than normal early summer. The Red Delicious crop still appears light. The crop is generally developing well in New England despite some lingering dry areas in Vermont where sizes continue below normal. Pennsylvania's crop remained stable under favorable July weather. Moisture and apple sizes are good. In Virginia, apple sizes are running somewhat below normal. Harvest of early varieties is now past the peak. Dry conditions in West Virginia resulted in some trees shedding leaves.

In the Central States, production is now forecast at 989 million pounds, 13% higher than the 1976 total, but still nearly one-fourth lower than the 1975 output. Prospects remained steady from July 1 in all States except Indiana and Wisconsin which declined slightly because of hot, dry weather. Michigan's 540 million pound crop received rain in late July, but sizes are still smaller than normal.

The Western States expect the crop to total 3.2 billion pounds, off slightly from the forecast last month, but still ahead of the previous two seasons. Washington's record crop 2.3 billion pounds remained in good condition with favorable July weather. Fruit sizing is ahead of last year. Orchardists completed thinning operations, and are busy with spraying activities. In California, the lack of water has reduced apple sizes and the Oregon crop also declined slightly from July 1.

PEACHES

Production of peaches in the U.S. is now forecast at 2.9 billion pounds. This is 3% less than forecast last month and 4% below last year. Excluding California Clingstone peaches, the crop is forecast at 1.4 billion pounds, 5% below last season.

California's Clingstone crop is forecast at 1,450 million pounds, 3% below last year's crop of 1,496 million pounds. Sizing and overripeness because of unusually hot days and nights has been a problem for early varieties. No size problems are anticipated for late varieties unless there is another heat wave. California Freestone peach production is forecast at 400 million pounds, a decrease of 14% from last year's crop of 464 million pounds. Peaches are small but quality is good. The South Carolina peach crop, at 280 million pounds, is 2% below last month but 10% above last year. Michigan weather during July was warm with little or no damage caused by adverse weather. In New Jersey, fruit sizes in some orchards have been small but the recent rain is expected to improve the size of later varieties. Early peaches in Pennsylvania were small, but late peaches are expected to have good size.

- over -

State and U.S.	Apples, Commercial Crop 1/ Production		
	Total 2/		Indicated
	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -		
Ark. 3/	22.5	11.0	22.0
Calif.	460.0	480.0	480.0
Colo.	105.0	74.0	70.0
Conn.	48.0	30.0	46.0
Del. 3/	12.5	11.5	12.0
Ga. 3/ 4/		22.0	22.0
Idaho	95.0	125.0	120.0
ILL.	115.0	86.0	108.0
Ind.	88.0	25.0	60.0
Iowa 3/	9.3	6.0	9.0
Kans. 3/	17.0	11.4	18.0
Ky. 3/	22.0	14.0	22.0
Maine	67.0	70.0	82.0
Md.	86.0	63.0	65.0
Mass.	93.0	89.0	89.0
Mich.	700.0	480.0	540.0
Minn. 3/	18.5	23.5	18.0
Mo.	77.0	50.0	63.0
N. H.	60.0	57.0	60.0
N.J.	135.0	90.0	130.0
N.Mex. 3/	11.0	30.0	40.0
N.Y.	1,020.0	820.0	900.0
N.C.	315.0	265.0	270.0
Ohio	160.0	105.0	70.0
Oreg.	150.0	170.0	155.0
Pa.	550.0	360.0	430.0
R.I.	5.1	4.4	4.5
S.C. 3/	24.0	23.0	28.0
Tenn. 3/	10.0	8.0	10.5
Utah 3/	49.0	40.0	47.0
Vt.	38.0	38.0	40.0
Va.	430.0	212.0	300.0
Wash.	2,200.0	2,250.0	2,300.0
W. Va.	240.0	200.0	205.0
Wis.	64.0	52.0	48.0
U.S.	7,496.9	6,395.8	6,884.0

1/ In orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 2/ Includes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): U.S. 1975-429.8, 1976-6.3. 3/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 4/ Estimates not available prior to the 1976 crop.

State and U.S.	Peaches Production 1/		
	Total		Indicated
	1975	1976	1977
	- Million pounds -		
Ala. 2/	7.0	14.0	10.0
Ark. 2/	35.0	42.0	40.0
Calif.-			
Freestone	389.0	464.0	400.0
Colo.	16.7	14.5	22.0
Conn. 2/	5.4	4.1	5.0
Del. 2/	3.2	1.6	2.0
Ga. 2/	95.0	200.0	110.0
Idaho 2/	10.5	12.0	12.5
ILL.	27.0	20.0	9.0
Ind. 2/	10.0	5.5	1.0
Kans. 2/	11.0	4.0	9.0
Ky. 2/	16.5	9.0	1.0
La. 2/	3.0	7.0	7.0
Md.	23.0	18.0	19.0
Mass. 2/	5.3	4.5	5.0
Mich.	65.0	40.0	65.0
Miss. 2/	4.0	6.0	6.0
Mo. 2/	23.0	22.5	13.0
N. J.	95.0	80.0	110.0
N. Y.	17.0	9.5	13.0
N. C. 2/	30.0	25.0	35.0
Ohio 2/	20.0	12.0	2.0
Okla. 2/	6.8	8.0	9.5
Oreg. 2/	13.0	15.0	15.0
Pa.	110.0	110.0	105.0
S. C.	210.0	255.0	280.0
Tenn. 2/	8.7	8.0	8.0
Tex. 2/	16.0	21.0	43.0
Utah 2/	16.0	18.0	17.0
Va.	32.0	15.0	17.0
Wash.	38.0	42.0	34.0
W.Va.	28.0	15.0	16.0
Total	1,390.1	1,522.2	1,441.0
Calif.-			
Clingstone 3/	1,452.0	1,496.0	1,450.0
U. S.	2,842.1	3,018.2	2,891.0

1/ Includes unharvested production and excess cullage (million pounds): U.S., 1975-28.0, 1976-218.6. 2/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. 3/ California Clingstone is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions (million pounds): 1975-150.0, 1976-154.0.

James R. Kendall
Agricultural Statistician in Charge

David M. Dillard
John R. Unger
Frederic A. Vogel
Agricultural Statisticians

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE
P. O. Box 429
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62705

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